R. File No. 8 II (III)

Collection No.

1940.

Mysore Residency

Bangalore.

(K)

Pros. Serial Nos. 1940

Subject.

Proceedings of the Municipal Commission

Civil and military station.

Printed Copies of

Previous References.	Later References.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 13/12

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 27th June 1940.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

M.R.Ry. P Narasimha Rao Naidu Garu ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
,, Inspector of Schools.	,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.
,, Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	O. H. Brookes, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	M.R.Ry. W. Ekambaram, Avl.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef-Sahib.	
Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mahomed Haniet Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahio.	
M.R.Ry. H. S. Narasiah Garu	
,, S. Sundaram Iyer, Avl.	
,, P. Narasimha Rao Nayudu Garu.	
,, V. S. Arunachallam Moodr., Avl.	
,, N. Narayana Chetty Garu.	
H. Battan Lal, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. C. R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 30th May 1940, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 30th May 1940, for approval.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Mr. M. Thangiah's proposition to contribute Rs. 2,000 to the War Fund.

Mr. Thangiah moved the proposition as below :—

> " that a sum of Rs. 2,000 be donated from Municipal Funds to the War Fund Association, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore,"

and said that he did not think there was any necessity to say much about it. They were there to safeguard the interests of the people of the Station, and the money proposed to be contributed would be utilized for promoting the safety of the citizens of the town. As they were already aware, there was much to be done by way of propaganda and the dissemination of correct information as regards international affairs. For the education of the masses on the right lines, they needed literature that would give the right kind of knowledge of the present state of affairs. It was the duty of everybody who was educated to try and co-operate with that object. They all realized the gravity of the present situation and they knew very well also the part which they would be required to play in that great task, for the

safety of the British Empire and the Freedom of their land. They had their internal disputes, but the present was not the time for them to remember all such things. In fact, the mover felt that every ratepayer would feel called upon to help in that great cause for which they all fought that day, The Rs. 2,000 proposed to be contributed from Municipal Funds might be used for local purposes or else Rs. 1,000 might be used for local purposes and Rs. 1,000 might be contributed towards the general purposes of the War. All the ratepayers in the Station might not be in a position to contribute towards the War Fund, so that it would be a good thing to make a lump sum contribution from Municipal Funds and make the citizens feel that all of them helped to pay something towards it. He hoped that they would agree to the proposed contribution being made.

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay seconded the proposition.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer wished to know under what section of the Municipal Law they could appropriate the proposed money for the War Fund.

The President said that the grant could be made in accordance with Section 69 (2) (k) of the Law, which he then read out for the information of the Commission.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer wished to know what "safety" meant and whether they could apply the term to the case before them. He did not intend to say anything about the War or about their efforts in that direction or what was going to happen in the future. He merely wished to confine himself to the correctness and legality as to spending that large sum of money from Municipal funds. If the occasion was one which deserved all their efforts towards making a contribution, then the best way to go about it was to collect money and spend it for that purpose. It was not easy to do that, so they chose the easiest way out by putting their hands on money which had been collected for purposes of public benefit and utility. The more correct and appropriate way for people like Mr. Thangiah and others, who seemed to

feel the present situation very keenly and who wished to co-operate. was to get such money by making private collections for the purpose. It was not correct to appropriate public funds such as Municipal funds which had been collected for definite purposes and divert them for war purposes and so on. Therefore, Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that it did not come within the meaning of Clause (k) of Section 69 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law. There was no use stretching the point and trying to persuade themselves that it came within that clause. There was no "safety" in the matter at all. If, for instance, Bangalore was exposed to the danger of Air Raids, and that sum of money was required to build Air Raid Shelters and so on, then the Municipal fund might be touched quite legitimately, but not otherwise. If it was for the purpose of purchasing an aeroplane or part of a gun, the speaker said that they might as well give the whole of their balance, because Rs. 2,000 would be far too inadequate for the purpose. But to make the contribution for "safety" and "propaganda" seemed quite an inappropriate charge on Municipal funds. They would remember that when the question of donating money for the Red Cross and St. Dunstan's Hostel came up there was much hesitation as to whether it would be legal for the Commission to appropriate Municipal funds for that purpose. In the end, they had had to request the Resident to give them permission to use Municipal Funds for the purpose, and jumped the hurdle in that way, as it were. If then, there was so much hesitation and doubt for a donation for the Red Cross, then it would be every bit as illegal to take Municipal funds for the War Fund. If it was their gesture of sympathy, then they might give Rs. 10 or Rs. 20 for the "safety" of the citizens, but not Rs. 2,000 from money which was sorely needed for public use. In any case, that amount was inadequate, as he had remarked before. If they really required to be of any benefit, then they might give the whole of their reserves amounting to four lakhs. There seemed no doubt that the proposition was not well considered before it was moved, because the expenditure of public money for war purposes was quite illegal. He therefore hoped that the proposition would not be passed.

The Commissioner of Police said that the question of contributing funds for the Red Cross and giving a contribution for defence purposes, were two entirely different matters. There was no comparison between the two. Mr. Sundaram Iyer also referred to "defence" in time of war and said that the only possibility for it was in case Bangalore was attacked in a physical sense, but the speaker said that every one would agree, and from what he had heard from members of the Commission and other individuals in Bangalore, that by far the worst and most insidious form of attack was what they had to come call "5th column tactics" which was particularly widespread by enemy agents and other people, and so quickly contaminated a very large number of people. That was the real danger and that was far greater danger than any physical attack from air or otherwise, that Bangalore might be subjected to. It was just that form of attack which Mr.Gandhi himself described so ably and strongly not so long ago, when he urged people not to grow panicky. Every day the Police received information from one source or another of that kind of whispering which went on all over the town, and it was to counteract that form of 5th column tactics that they in Bangalore needed means and the citizens needed defence. Mr. Thangiah's proposal was for just that amount of money which would be necessary to enable the authorities concerned to do something by way of organisation in Bangalore towards instructing the people and letting them know what was going on and thereby preventing panic, mischief, false rumours and all that sort of thing, which would do no good to anybody, no matter what his views might be. He hoped the Commission would take a correct view of the matter and agree to that money being contributed.

The President said that the proposition was quite a spontaneous one which was sent in by Mr. Thangiah before the formation of their local and provincial War Committees. Since then, the new War Committee had been formed in Bangalore, the main purpose of which was to spread correct information and to allay panic, which they were all aware would result in disaster for everybody. In India, the form that that panic was likely to take was by people

withdrawing their savings from Banks, Government Treasuries and so on, causing more harm to themselves than anything else. It was, therefore, to prevent that sort of thing that the new War Committee was directing a great deal of its propaganda, but as they should know, that could not be done without the expenditure of money. If the Commission would be pleased to grant that sum towards the War Fund, perhaps it might be spent entirely in assisting the new War Committee in its work of spreading correct information and allaying the fear and panic of the people. There were several ways in which the money could be spent in a perfectly legitimate manner and yet be in accordance with the law on the subject. They spent large sums of money towards the education of the people in times of peace, so the President could not see why they could not spend some on the education of people when such was required, in times of war as well. He pointed out that Clause (k) of Section 69 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law specified that they could spend money on anything that was likely to promote the safety of the people, so that by contributing the sum proposed, they would be assisting the authorities and the new War Committee in promoting the safety of the people of Bangalore which, as they knew was very much involved in the present war may be not directly-but there was no part of the world that was not affected by the present situation in Europe or would be in the very near future. After all, it was not a very large amount of money, but it might almost be looked upon in the light of an insurance premium for the Municipal Commission, as representatives of the people, to insure the people's safety. They knew, of course that even the authorities concerned did not know for certain everything that was going on, but they had a very much better idea of the situation and the facts than a very large majority of the people in that town had. Many of the people had no papers printed in their own language and many could not afford to buy the papers at all. It was useless to say that such people would not be affected by false rumours which were circulated with the idea of causing disaster to the cause for which they were all fighting, so that it seemed to the President that it would be a very good move on the part of the Commission if they could contribute the

sum of Rs. 2,000 as proposed, which would be extended mainly in that direction. They had also requested the heads of all the Associations in that town to contribute money from their funds, so that as a Municipal Body, they could very well allot that amount for the public need at that time. The President said that he, therefore, had very great pleasure in supporting the resolution proposed by Mr. Thangiah.

Mr. Narasiah wished to know if it had been proposed to engage paid staff in order to counteract 5th column activities in Bangalore. If not, he wished to know what the Rs. 2,000 would be expended on.

The President explained that if only all the Commissioners had been present at the meeting to which they had been invited about a fort-night ago, Mr. Narasiah would have known exactly what the organisation of the new War Committee meant and the work that it had set out to accomplish. He was sorry to say, however, that all the Commissioners had attended the meeting except the members of one "party" and that everyone of them had agreed to help and assist in the work proposed by the new War Committee. The non-cooperation of the Congress party was a matter for regret, but he hoped that perhaps they might shortly be in a position to co-operate with the rest of them. They must realise the gravity of the situation as much as anybody else did, and the President was sure that they desired to put down and counteract false rumours and prevent panic as much as they could. To come back to the question of the expenditure of the money proposed to be contributed, however, the President said that it had been proposed to produce leaflets disseminating correct information periodically and to printing weekly bulletins which would be translated in various languages and distributed for widespread information. Those bulletins would consist of a summary of the week's news as the organisation received it. If they could arrange to broadcast any information, they might do so, but otherwise they would have to resort to literature in the shape of leaflets and bulletins giving summaries of the correct situation from time to time.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer thought that since the money was proposed to be spent on the dissemination of correct information for the public benefit and safety, they might revise the wording of the proposition accordingly so as to make the matter clear, and not allow it to remain as a contribution to the "War Fund" generally.

The President said that they might resolve to ear-mark the amount for local activities, if that would satisfy Mr. Sundaram Iyer.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that it would be better to mention that the amount was for the removal of false information, and panic and to counteract the 5th column tactics. If they assigned a definite use for the money, there would be nothing illegal about it.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief felt that such a proposal would be merely attempting to satisfy one's conscience. There was no use circumventing the issues involved. They should subscribe that amount for war purposes or not at all. If to-morrow they wished te spend some of it on war activities elsewhere, there would be trouble. It would be better to leave the proposal as it stood.

The President said that he was sure the Hon'ble the Resident would have no objection to ear-marking the amount for local activities connected with the war.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief pointed out that the reason for Mr. Sundaram Iyer's suggestion was that he felt that the Municipal Commission had no right to contribute the amount under clause (k) of Section 69 (2) of the Municipal Law, and in order to circumvent the section, he proposed to adopt the method—in question—changing the wording of the proposition. The Commission felt that they were quite within their right to contribute the money by way of ensuring public safety and so on, so they should stick to that opinion and agree to contribute the money as suggested in the proposition. There was no necessity to change the wording.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that the grant was for the furtherance of the safety of the people of the Station. The word "safety" in that case was a very comprehensive term and included the dissemination of correct information and so on. Therefore, he felt that so far as the wording of the proposition was concerned, it was quite in order and need not be changed.

Mr. D'Souza said that they were involved in a war in Europe, so that there was no necessity to have another war among the Municipal Commissioners. If the proposition before them was passed unanimously it would have its good effect. If there were some members there who felt inclined not to support it, even though it might be passed by a majority vote, it would not carry so much weight as if it was passed unanimously. In any case it was intended that the money should be utilized for local activities in connection with the war, and that being so, what did it matter what wording they used so long as the money was going for the purpose for which it was intended? If the other side thought that the wording should be changed, it might be done so long as it did not decrease the contribution. If they wished to give anything, it would be better to give it willingly and wholeheartedly rather than have some members voting against it and fighting over the matter. Therefore, Mr. D'Souza suggested that for the sake of peace, they might agree to change the wording in favour of local activities and have the proposition passed unanimously.

Mr. Abdul Latheef also thought that the resolution should stand as it was. Whether it was passed unanimously or not, it was immaterial, so long as it was passed, though he did not deny that it would be better if it was passed unanimously. The question as to a part of the money being spent on local activities and a part on general war purposes, was one which did not arise just then. So far as the safety of the people was concerned, the money should be given without any reservation and the Hon'ble the Resident might be given the discretion to utilize it as he thought fit-either the whole lot on local activities or part on

local and part on general activities. They were not the only Municipality which contributed money for war purposes with the sanction of the Government, and he was sure that their action in that respect would have the support of the Hon'ble the Resident. It was not right to show party feeling at a time when they were all of one accord in facing the present critical situation. Mr. Sundaram Iyer's remarks about the money contributed for the Red Cross also showed that he did not like the idea of giving the Red Cross Society their support. A sum like Rs. 2,000 was certainly not going to cripple the Municipality and its work. He could not see in what way the proposition was out of order, so that it might remain as it was on the agenda, and be passed unanimously.

In supporting the proposition, Dr. Pacheco said that he was only sorry that there had been so much discussion on account of a small contribution like Rs. 2,000. It should be a recognised fact that nothing was more important nor urgent so far as the present War situation was concerned than monetary help for War purposes, either abroad or locally. As a matter of fact, if he had had the handling of the proposition, he would have suggested a sum of Rs. 10,000 as it was in a good cause. They should, however, decide whether the sum would be used locally or for general War purposes, and not be vague about the purpose on which it was to be spent. The money should be used for whatever purposes it was absolutely needed. Only one thing more he would point out, and that was that the money, no matter under what heading it was spent, the result would benefit, not only the people of the Station who did not belong to any particular party, but the Congress Party themselves.

The President put the proposition to meeting and it was carried only one voting against it.

Resolved that a sum of Rs. 2.000 be donated from Municipal funds to the War Fund Association, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.'

(File No. 88 of 1940).

3. Consideration of the question of investment of the surplus balance of Municipal funds in the Mysore Govment Savings Bank.

Recommended investment of 2 lakhs in Mysore Government Savings Bank.

The President said that in his report on the audit of the Municipal Account for 1938—39, the Municipal Auditor had suggested that a portion of the large balance standing to the credit of the Municipal Commission in the current account in the Imperial Bank may be invested in such a way so that the Commission might get some income by way of interest on the investment. The suggestion was to place the amount in the Mysore Government Savings Bank which paid the following interest was considered :—

For sums up to Rs, 5,000	...	2½ per sent
,, the next Rs. 5,000	...	2 ,,
,, sums above Rs. 10,000	...	1½ ,,

The Imperial Bank also paid 1½ per cent on deposits but the maximum that could be deposited was only Rs.10,000. It was proposed, therefore, to deposit 2 lakhs of the surplus amount in Mysore Government Savings Bank which would fetch an income of Rs. 3,075 per annum. The Standing Committee who considered the suggestion had recommended the proposal. Continuing, the President said that the Municipal balance ranged between 3 and 4 lakhs for some time, for which they did not usually budget. All that time that balance usually lay in the current account in the Imperial Bank, so that the alternative was to put it in Fixed Deposit and obtain interest and its investment in the Mysore Government Savings Bank had been considered the most effective investment. Usually, that investment did not exceed Rs. 10,000 with interest, except in special cases, such as in the case of public monies, for which they paid 1½ per cent and if they invested, they would have at least 2 lakhs to put in and the rest left for emergent needs. He had heard one criticism of the proposal, namely, that they were afraid of

the stability of the Imperial Bank and so wished to put their money in the Mysore Bank. He had thought over the matter, and seriously considered the new War Defence Bonds which were intended to finance the expansion of Indian Defence Forces. They had already invested the Provident Fund money in Defence Bonds up to the limit of Rs. 15,000. On this they would receive 3 per cent interest, but they would have to leave that money in deposit for a period of six years, which would not suit the present purpose. In any case, there was much more to be deposited and the limit for interest-accruing Defence Bonds was only Rs. 15,000. The only other alternative was the Defence Loan Bonds which were interest-free. That was a 3 year Loan but withdrawals could be made after one year at 3 months' notice and at any time in case of special need. If the Municipal Commission was interested in the Defence of India and the expansion of the Indian Defence Scheme, they could invest in interest-free Defence Bonds. The actual proposition before the house was that the Commission should invest the surplus in the Mysore Government Savings Bank, which required the approval of the Hon'ble the Resident.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that all that while the Imperial Bank had had the use of their money but did not give them any interest. He, therefore, saw no objection to investing the amount in the Mysore Goverment Savings Bank.

Mr. Isaac suggested that they might invest the amount in the interest-free Defence Bonds. If they showed their patriotic spirit, it would be of some assistance to the Country and they would get an assurance that their money was secure. They should not be anxious to secure a little interest at a time when so much was at stake.

Mr. Narasiah pointed out that according to the Municipal Act, the money should be invested in a Bank to be named and not in Bonds.

The President pointed out that the Act also suggested "securities". He then read out Section 72(i) of the Municipal Act and said that it would be quite in order to invest

in the Defence of India Bonds. The only thing was that they would not be obtaining any interest on their money, but as they got none at present, there would be no difference so far as their revenue was concerned. They would always be at liberty to withdraw their money at three months' notice or even less.

Mr Thangiah was in favour of Mr. Isaac's suggestion.

The President said that thinking the matter over, he thought that they might possibly require more than the one lakh and odd which they had proposed to keep back for emergent purposes, and might use part of the two lakhs proposed to be invested to buy defence Loan securities with. The proposal, therefore, required further investigation.

Mr. Isaac then moved the following amendment :—

> "that a sum of Rupees one lakh out of the Surplus funds of the Municipal Commission be invested in the interest-free Government of India Defence Bonds."

Mr. Thangiah seconded the amendment.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer pointed out that as the amendment stood at the moment, it was out of order, as the words "a sum of one lakh" seemed vague as it did not specify from where that sum was to be taken.

The President said that as they were discussing the proposal of the investment of their surplus balance, it was understood that the one lakh referred to part of that sum.

Continuing, Mr. Sundaram Iyer pointed out that it was not in order to invest their money in securities which did not bring in any interest. They had to remember that it was public funds which they handled and not their private money which they could do as they liked with. The money collected by taxing the people in various directions had to be used in some way, or invested in some way, in order that it might be of the greatest benefit to them. Instead of that. they decided, in a flippant mood, to invest some money in a Bank, some in securities and in whatever way they felt inclined without any responsibility in the matter whatever. If the present war situation required remedying, it was up to them to find some other remedy and not tamper

with public funds. If the purchase of Interest-fee Defence War Bonds was the most secure investment that the Commission could secure, then he suggested that the learned member who had moved the amendment should place all his surplus cash in those Bonds and keep it safe for himself. As regards the question of encashment of those bonds, Mr. Sundaram Iyer wished to know within what period of time they would be able to convert them into cash. He thought the President said that three months' notice would be required, which period the speaker felt was much too long in case they urgently required the money. They could not tell when they might need the money-perhaps in a week, two days or even in 24 hours' time and they would not be able to lay their hands on it. So that investment in such securities would not only deprive them of interest which would be utilized for the benefit of the public, whose money it was, but they would be binding themselves hand and foot for at least three months at a time. Mr. Sundaram Iyer could see nothing wrong with the proposal to invest in Mysore Government Savings Bank deposit. Did they feel that the one lakh lent by them to the authorities of the War Savings Movement would be going to give very great help as far as the war was concerned? If they wished to make gestures of sympathy with the cause, it was up to them to give their own private funds and not very generously propose utilizing public funds for the purpose. The reason for the original proposition was that the money might be invested so as to bear some interest instead of lying idle. By accepting the amendment, they were not serving the purpose of the Municipal Auditor's suggestion. Besides, the Municipal Law itself required that the money should be profitably invested and by "investment" was meant something which would result in profit, not otherwise. If they saved their money in War Bonds which were interest-free, they would not be 'saving their money in "investments" at all. It would, therefore, be against the Act if they agreed to the amendment and put their money into interest-free securities. The Mysore Government Savings Bank was safe enough, and they could withdraw their money at a moment's notice. They could not bind themselves down to three months' notice. As the original proposition had suggested the Mysore

Goverment Savings Bank, Mr. Sundaram Iyer thought that the President did not think of the War Defence Bonds as a means by which they could save the Surplus money in question, or would have been suggested as an alternative.

In opposing the amendment, Mr. Narasiah said that when the Standing Committee were discussing the proposals to invest their surplus funds, the Secretary had informed them that even one week's notice was much too long a period to bind themselves down to, because at any moment money might be urgently required for the efficient carrying on of the Municipal administration. As such, they should look upon the deposit of their balance in the Mysore Government Savings Bank, not so much as an investment but as a place of safe custody from which they would be able to withdraw any amount they required at a moment's notice. That was a view which they might consider seriously.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that none of them had thought that their balance was lying idle until the Municipal Auditor had pointed it out to them, after which the question of interest-accruing deposit had been taken up. After all, it had not been proposed to put the whole lot in Defence Bonds but merely a portion of the money. The money was badly needed for defence purposes and as they had a pretty large sum of money lying idle all the while, they might agree to place some of it at the disposal of the Defence Authorities without being anxious to secure interest. The rest might be put out in interest-bearing Savings Bank Deposit.

The President pointed out that by "investment" was meant, not only a method by which one could obtain a small amount of money as interest, but a method where by one could invest with a view to security. For instance, an insurance policy was an investment which was purchased with a view to ensuring the safety of one's life or one's property. They might have a lakh of rupees in the Bank, but if the safety of the Country was lost, then all the lakhs they might have had in the Bank would be of no avail. The amendment merely suggested the lending out of a little

money in order to ensure their defence and thereby, their safety, by which means they also ensured the safety of their bank balance, The President, therefore, said that he felt that they might very well invest one lakh of their balance in the interest-free Defence Bonds and by it they would so help to secure a real investment with a view to ensuring the safety of India from invasion and other such dangers. As regards the investment in question, the President, pointed out that it had not occurred to him before the Standing Committee discussed the matter, or else they would certainly have considered it then. He felt that it would certainly appeal to the public if they knew that some of their money was helping to ensure the safety of India, not only of their lives but of their property as well. He strongly supported the amendment to invest one lakh in Defence of India Interest-Free War Bonds.

In winding up the debate on his amendment, Mr. Isaac said that for years that money had been lying idle in the Imperial Bank, and yet the Commission did not find out their responsibility with regard to the ratepayers' money during all those years. Of course, it was necessary to invest in interest-accruing investments, but the present situation demanded their present d-cision. If the Allies lost the War, then all the money in the world would not help them to regain their freedom much less their life and property. As the President had so clearly explained, it was not necessary that an "investment" should always yield interest It might go down in the market and be even less than its face value. The main point to be remembered, however, was that the money in question had been lying idle those many years so that there was really no harm in diverting a portion of it to purchase War Bonds which would, besides securing the safety of their money, also help the cause for which they fought for the benefit of the whole nation. As for interest the rest of the money could be put out to interest and only a sum of one lakh be utilized for the purchase of interest-free Government of India Defence Bonds.

The President put the amendment to the meeting and declared that it was carried by 12 voting for and 9 against it.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer demanded a poll and Mr. Narayana Chetty seconded the motion.

A poll being taken, the result was as follows :—

For the amendment.	Against the amendment.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	Mr. J. J. Newton.
	,, Mahmood Shariff.
The Inspector of Schools.	,, Mahomed Hanief.
,, Executive Engineer.	,, V. K. Obeidullah.
Mr. F. D. Mootham.	,, H. S. Narasiah.
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	,, S. Sundaram Iyer.
Mr. J. Isaac.	,, P. Narasimha Rao Naidu
,, M. Shaik Dawood.	,, V. S. Arunachellam Mudaliar.
,, M. Abdul Latheef.	,, N. Narayana Chetty.
,, C. F. D'Souza.	,, H. Battan Lal.
,, M. Thangiah	....
,, C. N. Shanmugan Pillay	...
The President.	

The amendment was carried by 12 voting for and 10 against it.

The President then put the substantive proposal recommended by the Standing Committee as modified by Mr. Isaac's amendment, i. e., "that the remaining Rupees One Lakh be invested in Mysore Government Savings Bank" to the meeting, and it was carried.

Resolved :—

1. that a sum of Rupees one Lakh out of the surplus funds of the Municipal Commission be invested in the interest-free Government of India Defence Bonds.

2. ; that the remaining Rupees one Lakh be invested in Mysore Government Savings Bank.

(File No. 89 of 1940).

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4. Consideration of the question of the lay-out of a 100 feet road from Monkey Tope near Langford Road Ookad to Hosur Road covering a length of 1,400 feet.

Recommended approval of scheme and initiation of necessary acquisition proceedings etc.

The President said that the Government of Mysore had sanctioned the lay-out of a road 100 feet wide from Monkey Tope near Langford Road Ookad to Hosur Road, and that a length of about 1,400 feet of that road lay in the Station limits, The Commission had been requested to take up the work of continuing the road in the Station limits to a length of about 1,400 feet. The Commission had no interest in the laying of that road, but its construction would enable the land on both sides of it to be laid out into building sites and the laying of the road would also tend to improve the locality of the Monkey Tope which was at present very insanitary and unsightly. The total expenditure including the cost of acquiring land required for the road was estimated at Rs. 34,000, of which Rs. 7,849 was for the acquisition of Government land and Rs. 7,107 for acquisition of private land. If the Government gave its land free of cost, then the net cost of the scheme including formation of cross roads and acquisition of private lands on either side of the road for laying them into sites would be Rs. 26,151. It was expected that the land might be laid out into about 24 plots of 100 feet x 100 feet, which if sold in auction were anticipated to realise at lest Rs. 34,000. Thus the financial liability to the Commission on account of the scheme might be nil; on the other hand, there might be a profit to the Commission on account of excess receipts by sale of plots. The Standing Committee who considered the matter had recommended approval of the scheme and initiation of the necessary acquisition proceedings, etc.

The Municipal Commission accepted the Standing Committee's recommendation.

Resolved that the scheme for the lay-out of a 100 ft. road from Monkey Tope near Langford Road Ookad to Hosur Road covering a length of 1,400 ft., be approved and that necessary acquisition proceedings, etc., be initiated.

(File No. 90 of 1940).

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5. Revision of establishment at the Municipal Slaughter Houses.

Recommended.

The President said that the revision proposed involved the abolition of the post of one Sanitary Overseer on Rs. 25-1-30 plus Rs. 5 charge allowance and the creation in its place of the appointment of a Veterinary Assistant on Rs. 50—5/2—70 plus Rs. 3 cycle allowance per mensem and the appointment of two additional peons and four additional sweepers on Rs. 15 and Rs. 11 each respectively. The total extra cost including provision for leave allowance, clothing and contingencies was Rs. 1,863-4-0 per annum and the expenditure during the current year would have to be met from the surplus account. The revision was considered necessary for the proper working of the slaughter houses. The Standing Committee who considered the proposal had recommended its adoption. The President put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the following revision of establishment at the Municipal Slaughter Houses:-

(1) Abolition of the post of one sanitary Overseer of Rs. 25—1—30 plus Rs. 5 Charge allowance.

(2) Creation of the appointment of a Veterinary Assistant on Rs 50—5/2—70 plus Rs. 3 cycle allowance per mensem.

(3) Appointment of 2 additional peons on Rs. 15 each per mensem.

(4) Appointment of 4 additional sweepers on Rs. 1[illegible] each per mensem.

Expenditure during the current year to be met from the surplus account.

(File No. 91 of 1940).

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6. Mr. M. Abdul Latheef's proposition regarding a memorial to the late Mr. R. E. Paezold, Municipal Commissioner who represented Europeans and Anglo-Indians of No. IV Division.

Recommended.

The President called upon Mr. Abdul Latheef to speak to the proposition.

Mr. Abdul Latheef moved the proposition as below :—

"that in recognition of his long and honourable connection with the affairs of this Municipality and to the Station in particular, steps be taken by the Commission at an early date for the perpetuation of his name and good work by :—

1. Ordering a photographic portrait to be hung in the Mayo Hall.

2. Naming the Richards Town Park "Paezold Park."

Mr. C. R. Nagappa seconded the proposition.

In moving the proposition, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he thought it would be fitting to commemorate the good

work which the late Mr. R. E. Paezold, who had been a member of the Municipal Commission for the past 16 years, had done by ordering his portrait to be hung in the Mayo Hall and by naming the Richards Town Park after him. The mover felt sure that all the members of the Commission would support the proposition in consideration of the valuable services rendered by Mr. Paezold for the Commission as well as for the citizens of Bangalore Cantonment.

In strongly opposing the proposition to name Richards Town Park after the late Mr. Paezold, Mr. Mootham said that his objection was that the Park was well known to everybody as Richards Town Park for many years. They might name some other place which was not named at present after their late colleague, but the name of Richards Town Park should not be changed. Mr. Richards had done a great deal of good for the Station, so that there was no reason why they should alter the name. As regards the photograph, they might raise a subscription amongst themselves for the purchase of a portrait of the late Mr. Paezold. The money should not be taken from Municipal funds as had been suggested.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that he had no objection to the Commission agreeing to perpetuate the memory of the late Mr. Paezold, but he did not approve of the Richards Town Park being changed to "Paezold Park." They had already perpetuated his memory by naming a good bit of Municipal road after him, so that there was no necessity to go into that matter and disturb his peace by all kinds of controversy and differences of opinion. As regards the hanging up of Mr. Paezold's portrait, it could be done so long as Municipal funds were not touched for that purpose. Besides, there was no precedent for it. The actual position as regards the photograph was not made clear by the mover. If the funds for the photograph were to be subscribed, there was no objection at all. So far as the changing of the name of Richards Town Park was concerned, he was not agreeable to that method of perpetuating the memory of the late Mr. Paezold. If they changed the name and to-morrow some other eminent person died, they would immediately change

the name of "Paezold Park" to some other Park. Once a name was given to a particular place, it should remain as such. Besides, there was no necessity because the road named after their late colleague was in itself a perpetuation. The proposal with regard to the photograph might be considered in consultation with the President. The whole proposition was a very delicate matter and should not be pressed.

In replying to the debate on his proposition, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he was afraid his colleagues had misunderstood him. He pointed out that Richards Town Park really had no definite name but was called Richards Town Park because it was situated in that locality known as Richards Town. He did not by any means wish to be little the work that had been done by Mr. Richards. He had been associated with that officer and knew what good work he had done for the Station. In memory of his services, the whole locality was named after him but not the Park particularly. The present name of the Park was in the nature of a misnomer. Cox Town also had a Park and because it was situated in Cox Town it was known as Cox Town Park, but that was not its name. The present proposition did not contemplate any definite "change" in the name of the Park in question. But as far as changes were concerned, there was a precedent in the case of "Knoxpet" which name had been changed to "Murphy Town" in recognition of the valuable services rendered to the Station by Mr. Murphy, their previous Executive Engineer, who lived in that locality. There were cases where names had been changed for definite reasons. Whatever might have been the feelings which prevailed against the late Mr. Paezold, it could not be denied that he had rendered very valuable services and was one of the best and keenest members of the Municipal Commission. Then, as the name of the park in Richards Town only lay in people's imagination, it might be definitely named after the late Mr. Paezold who lived in that locality. There was Coles Park, for instance, which was definitely named after Colonel Coles. It was not named after the locality in which it was situated, namely, St. John's Hill. To his mind, the proposition to change the name of Richards Town Park to "Paezold Park" was quite a reasonable one in

spite of the opposition against it, due to personal feelings against the poor departed soul.

At that stage, the President interrupted Mr. Abdul Latheef and suggested that as it would not be in keeping with the dignity of the Municipal Commission to continue the arguments on those lines, it would be better to defer the matter and argue it out in private, and if, they did not all agree to the Park in Richards Town being named after the late Mr. Paezold, they might have some other way to suggest of perpetuating his memory.

Mr. Abdul Latheef agreed to the President's proposal and the matter was deferred.

Resolution—Deferred to the next meeting.

(File No. 92 of 1940).

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7. Proposals regarding the opening of the 1st standard in the Municipal Boys' School at Ookadpallyam.

Recommended.

The President said that the Inspector of Schools considered that the opening of the 1st Standard in the Municipal Boys' School was essential. It had been opened on the 1st of April 1940 and worked until the 19th of that month, when the school was closed for the summer vacation. Now that the school was re-opened the following proposals for expenditure in that connection were made :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Remuneration at Rs. 15 each per mensem to the Headmaster & Assistant Master of the School from 1-4-1940 to 19-4-1940 for working as part-time teachers ...	19	0	0

	Rs.	a.	p.
2. Two part-time teachers for 10 months from June 1940 to March 1941 at Rs. 15 each per mensem ...	300	0	0
3. Remuneration to the Headmaster for supervising the work from June 1940 to March 1941 at Rs. 15 per mensem ...	150	0	0
Total ...	469	0	0

The expenditure was proposed to be met from Surplus Account. The Standing Committee had recommended its acceptance.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the opening of the 1st Standard. in the Municipal Boys' School at Ookadpallyam with effect from the 1st April 1940 and to the proposals for expenditure as detailed below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Remuneration at Rs. 15 each per mensem to the Headmaster and Assistant Master of the School from 1—4—1940 to 19—4—1940 for working as part-time teachers ...	19	0	0
2. Two part-time teachers for 10 months from June 1940 to March 1941 at Rs. 15 each per mensem. ...	300	0	0
3. Remuneration to the Headmaster for supervising the work from June 1940 to March 1941 at Rs. 15 per mensem.	150	0	0
Total.	469	0	0

Cost to be met from the Sruplus Account.

(File No. 93 of 1940.)

8. Consideration of the question of providing an additional sum of Rs. 2,000 under the head, "Small-pox Vaccine" in the current year's budget

Further allotment of Rs. 2,000 from the Surplus Account recommended.

The President said that there had been heavy indents for small-pox vaccine on account of the increase in the number of small-pox cases that year. It was therefore necessary to provide additional funds for the purchase of lymph for preventive purposes, whenever the occasion arose.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to a further allotment of Rs. 2,000 from the Surplus Account under the head "Small-pox Vaccine" in the current year's budget (1940—41).

(File No. 94 of 1940).

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9. Acquisition of land belonging to Mr. Nanjappa for improving the junction of Langford and Puduparacherry Roads.

Recommended.

The President said that the improvement in question was necessary in the interests of traffic and the acquisition was estimated to cost Rs. 155 including 15 per cent for compulsory acquisition. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Resolved that the land belonging to Mr. Nanjappa be acquired for improving the junction of Langford and Puduparacherry Roads.

(File No. 95 of 1940.)

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10. Provision of an additional sum of Rs. 210 for the purchase of books and slates required for the use of Municipal Schools.

Recommended.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know whether that question had gone up before the Educational Sub-Committee before its consideration by the Standing Committee and whether the Inspector of Schools had expressed his views on the matter. He suggested that all such matters should be sent for consideration by the Educational Sub-Committee and the Inspector of Schools, who was their Educational Expert and who ought to have his say in those matters. The matter might, therefore, be sent up to the Educat onal Sub-Committee now if they had not already considered it.

The Vice-President said that the matter seemed to be of an urgent nature because the books and slates had not yet been supplied to the various schools, where the students were greatly in need of them. The original proposal to supply books and slates to poor students had been agreed to by the Educational Sub-Committee, so that the proposal before them might be passed now and the books and slates issued immediately. There was no necessity to delay it still further for submission to the Educational Sub-Committee.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that it would have been a good thing had the matter been placed before the Educational Sub-Committee in the first instance but considering the urgency of the matter and the present situation in the schools so far as poor students were concerned, he would request that his learned colleague would allow the allotment to be passed at that meeting instead of insisting upon its being placed before the Educational Sub-Committee, thus delaying the issue of the books and slates which were urgently required in the various schools. Whatever might come up in the future would be passed on to the Educational Sub-Committee first, but as regards item before them, it would be best to pass it that morning.

The President explained that the proposal to purchase those books and slates was sanctioned last year from that year's budget provision for the purpose, but for some reason or other, the Educational department did not apply for the money until after the close of the financial year, with the result that the provision had lapsed. Instead of cancelling the order, however it had been decided to make the issue during the current year as quickly as possible, because he saw that prices were rising in the meantime and haste was essential. The first two bills amounting to Rs. 420 and Rs. 180 respectively might be met from the current year's budget provision, but the third bill for Rs. 210 would have to be met from the Surplus Account. As the Educational Sub-Committee had already sanctioned the previous amount, he did not think it necessary for the matter to go up before them again. The proposal might, therefore, be passed.

The Municipal Commission approved of the proposal.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the provision of an additional sum of Rs. 210 for the purchase of books and slates required for the use of Municipal Schools in the current year's (1940—41) budget. Cost to be appropriated from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 155 of 1937).

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11. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 468-6-8, being the Commission's share in respect of the purchase of 500 feet of new hose and 4 pairs of couplings for the use of the Fire Engine.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 468-6-8 being the Municipal Commission's share in respect of the purchase of 500 feet of new hose and 4 pairs of

couplings for the use of the Fire Engine. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 234 of 1936).

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12. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 212-8-0 and Rs. 240 to the "Hindu" and "Madras Mail" respectively for publishing the tender notice in respect of the transport of meat carcases and offal from the Municipal Slaughter Houses to the markets.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 212-8-0 and Rs. 240 to the "Hindu" and Madras Mail" respectively, for publishing the tender notice in repect of the transport of meat carcasses and offal from the Municipal Slaughter Houses to the Markets. Cost to be met from the Surplus account.

(File No. 96 of 1940)

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13. Sanction to the payment of the Municipal share of the pension, viz., Rs. 3-15-0 per mensem, due to V. M. Joseph, late Head Constable, Hackney Carriage Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 3-15-0 per mensem to V. M. Joseph, late Head Constable, Hackney Carriage Department, being the Municipal Commission share of the pension due to him.

(File No. 97 of 1940).

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14. Sanction to the payment of the Municipal share of the pension, viz., Rs. 2-10-0 per mensem due to Krishnasamy, late Police Constable, Hackney Carriage Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 2-10-0 per mensem to Krishnaswamy, late Police Constable, Hackney Carriage Department, being the Municipal Commission's share of the pension due to him.

(File No. 98 of 1940).

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15. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 49-7-0 to the widow of S. A. Azeez, Sanitary Overseer of the Health Department, being the bonus under the Povident Fund Rules.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 49-7-0 to the widow of S. A. Azeez, Sanitary Overseer of the Health Department, being the Bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

(File No. 99 of 1940.)

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16. Gratuity application of Daniel, late Watchman, Johnson Market.

Recommended.

Resolved that Daniel, late Watchman, Johnson Market, be granted an invalid gratuity of Rs. 10 for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No. 100 of 1940.)

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17. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 30 to Messrs. Hymanshu & Co., for the installation of loud speakers at the

public meeting held at the Mayo Hall on Empire Day (24th May 1940), presided over by the Hon'ble the Resident.

Recommended.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer wished to know why it had been proposed to meet that expenditure on a public meeting from Municipal funds.

The President explained that it was a public meeting for which they had given the Mayo Hall, and it was for the convenience of the people who could not gain admission into the Hall that loud speakers had been provided outside the building, to let them know what was going on inside it. The amount could have been provided from the funds collected at the meeting for the War Fund, but he (the President) did not think the Commission would object to giving that small amount and allowing all the funds collected to be given intact for the War Fund. That was why he had suggested the amount being paid from Municipal Funds.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer felt that it would be a wrong procedure to take even a pie from Municipal funds for a purpose which was not specifically Municipal. Only that morning the Commission had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,000 for the War Fund, and now again a sum of Rs. 30 was taken from Municipal Funds for which there had been no sanction. It was not a proper procedure at all and not in accordance with Municipal administration. It was not, therefore, a legitimate charge on Municipal Funds.

The President said that some public halls were provided with loud speakers, but unfortunately the Mayo Hall was not provided with that convenience for the public.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that the sum was a small one, but it was the principle with which he did not agree and not the actual amount.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the Mayo Hall was a public hall and the object of the meeting in question

was in order to get the public to subscribe towards the War Fund. The Municipality could not definitely say that they were not part and parcel of the public of the Cantonment. They were as much part of the public as anybody else and the provision of a convenience for the public was a legitimate charge on Municipal funds. The matter had been fully discussed at the Standing Committee, and as the sum involved was a small amount, they should not grudge paying it when they were spending such large sums on other public activities. He was sure that they would all agree with him that as the whole of the money collected at that meeting had been remitted to the War Fund authorities already, they would not object to the small amount in question being paid out of Municipal funds instead of asking that it should be taken back from the funds remitted. After all it had been spent in a good cause, because everybody was not able to gain admittance into the Hall, so that the loud speakers made it possible for the general public to hear what was going on inside the Hall and anything done for the convenience of the public was the Commission's responsibility.

Mr. Narasiah pointed out that Messrs. Hymanshu had been paid without sanction and that there was also the expenditure in respect of printing and other charges in connection with that meeting. He wished to know how they proposed meeting all that expenditure.

The President said that the Rs. 30 was the only expenditure which they would be called upon to sanction.

Mr. Narasiah said that Messrs. Hymanshu & Co., had been paid on another occasion as well. Besides the Rs. 30 in question there were other sums of money to be paid.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the amount collected at the meeting had already been credited to the War Fund. He wished to know if the Municipal Commission wanted the Rs. 30 in question to be paid from the President's pocket, when they knew that the money had been spent for the convenience of the public. They should not object to sanctioning its payment from Municipal funds.

The President said that at the beginning of the year he, as President of the Municipal Commission, had called a meeting in the Mayo Hall and on that occasion a similar sum of money had been paid to Messrs. Hymanshu & Co., for the installation and use of loud speakers. He did not think the Commission would object to that action because he, as President of the Administration, owed a certain duty to the public, and, he must say, the public took full advantage of the opportunity to hear about the War and express their own opinions and feelings. The Mayo Hall was very full on the occasion of the meeting on Empire Day and the loud speakers served to give the listeners outside an idea of the present situation with regard to the War. The meeting was held on Empire Day, and it was held in protest against the invasion of several small countries by a ruthless enemy and to support the cause of Justice which was being fought in Europe, and to express sympathy with the suffering of the people who had been invaded, for which the people were requested to subscribe. They had not hesitated to contribute their share and the whole amount was credited to the War Fund. Of course, the Hall was placed at the disposal of the public on that occasion and to enable those members of the public who could not gain admittance into the Hall, they had provided loud speakers. As was pointed out by a previous speaker, whatever was provided for the convenience of the public was undoubtedly a legitimate charge on Municipal funds, and should be considered in the light of a Municipal purpose. The Mayo Hall belonged to the public of Bangalore, and the Municipality was permitted to use the hall by that same public. As they used it, it was up to them to provide all necessary amenities for the public. The Municipality was not charged for the use of the Hall and as they were not charged, they could, at least provide loud speakers for those who could not gain admittance into it when any public function was taking place there. The main purpose of the meeting was to give the public some information as to the present situation in Europe. Continuing, the President said that it would have been rather a pity that the donations of people who could hardly afford but who had willingly

and generously given money for the War Fund, should be diverted to pay for loud speakers, and that was why he thought that the least the Municipality might do was to pay the Rs. 30 for the provision of the amenity in question. The President hoped that they would not turn down that small request but would sanction the payment in question. He put the proposal to the meeting and declared that it was carried by 10 voting for and 7 against it.

Mr. Sundarm Iyer demanded a poll and Mr. Narayana Chetty seconded the motion.

A poll being taken, the result was as follows:—

For the Proposal.	Against the Proposal.
The Commissioner of Police	Mr. J. J. Newton.
,, Officer Comanding, British Military Hospital.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
	Mr. H. S. Narasiah.
,, Inspector of Schools.	,, S. Sundaram Iyer.
,, Executive Engineer.	,, P. Narasimha Rao
Mr. F. D. Mootham.	Nayudu.
,, M. Abdul Latheef.	,, V. S. Arunachellam
,, M. Thangiah.	Mudaliar.
,, C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.	,, N. Narayana Chetty.
The President.	,, H. Battan Lal.

Proposal carried by 9 voting for and 8 against it.

(File No. 101 of 1940).

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18. Estimate of Rs. 56,505 for constructing 'D', 'E' and 'F' type houses in Williams Town.

Recommended.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer wished to know if the Rs. 56,505 estimated to be the cost of construction of the houses, included the cost of construction of roads as well. When they

eventually called for tenders, the tenderers would submit their tenders for either so much above or below estimated cost. If the sum of Rs. 56,505 included the cost of construction of the roads, then they should deduct the actual amount to be spent on that purpose from the total estimated cost and then call for tenders. He wished to know if he was correct.

The Executive Engineer said that the Rs. 56,505 was the total cost of construction and that the cost of the construction of roads would be deducted at the time of inviting tenders.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that in the details given for the calculation of the estimated cost, the depth of the foundation had not been fixed. They should be quite sure as to what depth they would have to dig to lay the foundation of the houses in question before they started constructing. What control would they have over the Contractor if no depth had been fixed by the Engineering Department for the foundations?

The Executive Engineer said that they would have to take such things like drains and all that into consideration before they fixed the depth of the foundations. If there were drains running across the land, they would have to dig deeper and so on. In any case, the depth to which the Contractor dug the foundations would be supervised and approved of before the foundation was laid. These things would be seen to at the time when construction was actually started.

The President said that the depth would be measured before construction was started. In any case they only paid the Contractor for work which they approved.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 56,505 for constructing 'D', 'E' and 'F' type houses in Williams Town be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the "Rents from Settlements" Account.

(File No. 124 of 1930.)

19. Estimate of Rs 6,815 for laying 9" and 7" pipe sewer along Ulsoor Bazaar Street and Old Madras Road up to the main sewer.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 6,815 for laying 9" and 7" pipe sewer along Ulsoor Bazaar Street and Old Madras Road up to the main sewer, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for the "Sewage Scheme"

(File No. 102 of 1940).

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20. Estimate of Rs. 2,454 for providing stone slab paving to the bed of the main channel from the paved portion to a point 900 feet towards south, as indicated in red in the plan in file.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 2 454 for providing stone slab paving to the bed of the main channel from the paved portion to a point 900 feet towards south, as indicated in red in the plan in file, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for construction of drains.

(File No. 102 of 1940).

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21. Three estimates amounting to Rs. 963 for metalling certain roads in Austin Town and Murphy Town as indicated in red-hatched lines in the plans in file.

Recommended.

Resolved that the three estimates amounting to Rs. 963 for metalling certain roads in Austin Town and Murphy Town, as indicated in red-hatched lines in the plans in file, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the "Rents from Settlements Account."

(File No. 102 of 1940).

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22. Estimate of Rs. 873 for converting and shifting the existing 8 goose-neck overhead lights into slung lights in Richards Town and Fraser Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimates of Rs. 873 for converting and shifting the existing 8 goose-neck overhead lights into slung lights in Richards Town and Fraser Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 102 of 1940).

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23. Estimate of Rs. 601 for purchasing enamelled iron sign plates as per sign No. 8 approved by the Government of India.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 601 for purchasing enamelled iron sign plates as per sign No. 8, approved by the Government of India, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 103 of 1940).

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24. Estimate of Rs. 561 for providing 1" thick cement concrete flooring to the dwelling rooms of Indian quarters of 'D', 'E' and 'F' type houses Nos. 267 to 273 and 255 to 266 in Austin Town.

Recommended.

Mr. Sundaram Iyer said that the Robertson Road houses should be provided with the same kind of flooring as that suggested for the Austin Town Model houses. He wished to know if the Commission would see about those floors as well.

The Executive Engineer said that the flooring of those houses would be taken up during the coming year. They had already prepared estimates for the cost of providing similar flooring for the houses in question, but he had placed only those estimates which were of urgent necessity before the Municipal Commission for the present. The others would be placed before them next year.

The Municipal Commission sanctioned the estimate.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 561 for providing 1" thick cement concret, flooring to the dwelling rooms of Indian quarters of 'D', 'E' and 'F' type houses Nos. 267 to 278 and 255 to 266 in Austin Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the "Rents from Settlements" Account.

(File No. 102 of 1940).

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25. Estimate of Rs. 468 for raising the fallen compound wall to the south of the Taxi Stand on Residency Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 468 for raising the fallen compound wall to the south of the Taxi Stand on Residency Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 102 of 1940).

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26. Periodical returns for May 1940.

Recomended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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27. Accounts for May 1940.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934.

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President,
Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 23.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Emergent Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 14th November 1940.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. .... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

M.R.Ry. P. Narasimha Rao Nayudu Garu... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
The Station Staff Officer,	The Inspector of Schools.
The Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	F. D. Mootham, Esq.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq.	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
M.R.Ry. H.S. Narasiah Garu.	
M.R.Ry. S. Sundaram Iyer Avl.	
M.R.Ry. P. Narasimha Rao Nayudu Garu.	
M.R.Ry. V. S. Arunachellam Mudaliar, Avl.	
M.R.Ry. N. Narayana Chetty Garu.	
H. Battan Lal, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. W. Ekambaram Avl.	
M. R Ry C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

EMERGENT MEETING.

Consideration of the transfer to the Mysore Government of a portion of Queen's Road and three triangular pieces of land marked 'A', 'B' and 'C' in the plan in file for the construction of the High Court Buildings.

The President said that the only item on the agenda for that morning's meeting was the question of the transfer to the Mysore Government of a portion of Queen's Road and 3 triangular pieces of land marked 'A', 'B' and 'C' in the plan in file, for the construction of the High Court Buildings. The majority of the members of the Standing Committee had inspected the site and the Commissioner of Police and himself (the President) thought that it would be better to include a little bit more land, so that the control of the island outside the Central Hotel should also be in Mysore jurisdiction, because there was no point in having a traffic island half in one and half in another jurisdiction. The President then moved the following proposal :—

> "that the Municipal Commission agree to the transfer to the Mysore Government of a portion of Queens' Road and three triangular pieces of land marked 'A', 'B' and 'C' in the plan in file for the construction of the High Court Buildings."

Mr. Mahmood Shariff seconded the proposal.

Mr. Nicholas said that he would like to be informed as to what the legal position of the Municipal Commission in the matter was ; whether they were entitled to effect the proposed transfer and whether the proposal implied the acceptance of the principle of Retrocession. As far as he was aware. the Secretary of State for India had made it clear that any question relating to the Retrocession of the C. & M. Station to the Mysore Durbar, should receive the full consent of the Houses of Parliament before any decision was arrived at.

The President explained that it was purely a matter for the Crown Representative to decide, and if he (the Crown

Representative) was not satisfied as to his own powers, then he would naturally refer the matter to the Secretary of State for India. At present, however, the Municipal Commission was only being asked whether they were agreeable to the land in question being transferred. They were not actually handing the land over but were asked to state whether they were willing to have it ceded to the Mysore Government for the purpose of centralizing the Law Courts.

Mr. Nicholas wished to know what was the urgency for the matter and whether anything had happened since the Commission had deferred the matter at its last meeting for consideration at its next ordinary meeting.

The President said that nothing had happened, but as the Mysore Government were very anxious to proceed with the scheme, they wanted the land to be put at their disposal as early as possible.

Mr. Isaac said that as the representative of the Bangalore Trades Association, which had taken a keen and active part in the matter of opposing the retrocession of the C. & M. Station to the Mysore Government, he and his Association felt that that the transfer of certain pieces of land to Mysore involved the principle of retrocession and they had been told that when Retrocession was to take place the various representative organisations in the C. & M. Station would be allowed an opportunity to express their views on the proposals. From that, they understood that before the principle of retrocession was accepted (they learnt that it had not been accepted from the answer which the President had given to Mr. Nicholas at their last meeting) they would be given the opportunity to discuss the various schemes. Further, as Parliament was the final authority to decide the question, the Commission had no legal right to give away any portion of the C. & M. Station. As such, his Association had given him a clear mandate to oppose any such scheme.

The President, correcting Mr. Isaac's impression as regards his answer given to Mr. Nicholas at their last meeting, said that he did not tell Mr. Nicholas that retrocession had not been accepted by His Majesty's Government, and that he did not know how the papers got hold of that

idea. All that he had said was that he did not know whether the principle of retrocession had or had not been accepted by the British Government, but that the ceding of a portion of the C. & M. Station land did not imply that retrocession had been decided upon. Continuing, he said that he would try to give them a clear idea of the situation so that the discussion might be kept to actual facts. The portion of the maidan on which it was proposed to built the High Court had nothing whatever to do with the Civil authorities. That portion of land was Military land over which the Commission had no control, so that even if they did not agree to give the triangular pieces of land in question, the Mysore Government could still build its High Court within the C. & M. Station, but in that case the Commission would have to maintain that portion of Queen's Road which ran between the High Court building and the City jurisdiction.

Mr. Nicholas wished to know how the Military could give away land which lay within the limits of the C. and M. Station without the Commission's consent.

The President said that Mr. Nicholas seemed to be under the impression that the whole of the C. and M. Station was the property of the Commission. He pointed out that the authority for the C. and M. Station actually was the Hon'ble the Resident and that the Commission was merely entrusted with certain duties with regard to that tract of land, and only certain roads and areas in it vested in them. The maidan (including the portion now under discussion) was not their property nor did they have any control over it vested in them.

Continuing, Mr. Nicholas said that with all that he still felt that the Military had no legal right to give away any portion of land within the limits of the C. and M. Station even though they had control over it.

The President emphasised the fact that the legality or otherwise of Military action had nothing whatever to do with the Commission. It was a question to be settled between the Military authorities and the Crown Representative and the Commission did not appear in that transaction at all.

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Continuing, Mr. Nicholas said that with all that he still felt that the Military had no legal right to give away any portion of land within the limits of the C. and M. Station even though they had control over it.

The President emphasised the fact that the legality or otherwise of Military action had nothing whatever to do with the Commission. It was a question to be settled between the Military authorities and the Crown Representative and the Commission did not appear in that transaction at all.

Continuing, Mr. Nicholas said that in that case, they would be handing over to a foreign jurisdiction one of their best traffic arteries of the C. and M. Station and also one of the most beautiful places in that tract.

The Commissioner of Police said that some of the members did not seem to realise the advantage to be derived from the arrangement in question. To him it seemed to be a matter of this kind. Suppose a person bought a house with a large compound. He used part of it and the rest was a piece of waste land which nobody used. Another person came along and offered to make that waste land into a beautiful park, the owner of the compound maintaining his right of way through it. If such an offer was made, it would be foolish to reject it. The same sort of thing was about to happen in the case before them and it would be foolish if they refused to accept the Mysore Government's offer.

Mr. Issac said that it was not a question of the land or its decoration that he was against –it was the principle involved which was dangerous.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that he could not understand why some of his colleagues at the meeting that morning seemed to be very anxious about the question of retrocession in considering the proposal before them. He did not think that retrocession had any thing to do with the giving away of that particular land to the Mysore Government for the purpose of constructing the High Court on it. As a matter of fact, the President had observed that so far as that particular land was concerned, it did not belong to the Municipal Commission at all. If that portion was going to be beautified and an imposing building was to be con-s tructed on it there should be no objection to handing the three triangular pieces of land to complete the island which would be under Mysore jurisdiction. As the Commissioner of Police had observed also, they would not only have the beautiful building within their jurisdiction but they would also continue to have the right of way along the road running through. He could not see, therefore, why they should become so agitated over that question. Even in the

event of their not maintaining control over the road, they would still have the right of way and be able to use it as they wished.

Mr. D'Souza said that he felt that by refusing to give their consent to that piece of waste land being used by somebody in a constructive and beneficial manner, they would be adopting the "dog in the manger" policy. The land as it stood at present was not looked after so very well and looking at the plan that had been sent for their inspection, there was no doubt that that portion of the Station was going to be considerably improved. The only difficulty was the control of that portion of Queen's Road, but as the Commissioner of Police felt satisfied that the transfer of the road as well would cause no inconvenience to Cantonment traffic there was absolutely no necessity for opposing the transfer of those 3 small pieces of land, especially as the Military were giving away a much larger tract. As regards the question of retrocession, they need not let that discussion enter into the subject before them.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief said that with regard to the handing over of the 3 pieces of land, there had been precedents where the C. & M. Station authorities had required certain pieces of land in Mysore Territory and the Government of Mysore had readily agreed to cede the land required on the Commission's request, so that if the Mysore Government gave to the Station, why should not the Station give to the Mysore Government if the land was required for a public purpose? When land was asked for at that time, there seemed to be no question as regards the matter of retrocession. In the case under discussion, the issue involved was the construction of a building on land which was of no use to anybody. The Mysore Government had apparently found some use for it and the 3 triangular pieces in that vicinity, but somehow some of his friends seemed to have got hold of the false idea that the handing over of those 3 small bits of land in the Station was the thin end of the wedge, but that was not so. It was merely required as a matter of convenience and nothing more. As such, there should be no objection to the ceding of the 3 triangular pieces of land to the Mysore authorities. As a

matter of fact, the location of the Mysore High Court in the Station would, far from detracting, would add to the value of the Station's trade, because it would bring in more people which in its turn would bring in custom for the traders in that part of Bangalore.

Mr. Thangiah observed that the speeches made by his lawyer friends would be very helpful to decide the question. The location of the High Court in the Station would add to the importance of the Station, so that they need not worry about retrocession. If they looked at the subject in its true aspect, they would realise the truth of that argument and the Commisson could register a unanimous vote in favour of giving the land in question for the purpose for which it was required; whice would be a public convenience.

The Vice-President said that he agreed with Mr. Mahomed Hanief that the Commission should unanimously agree to transferring the land. After all, they were making a great fuss over nothing at all. As had been explained by the Commissioner of Police, it was as if somebody very kindly offered to build upon their compound and beautify the place, so why should they refuse the offer? They did not contemplate making use of the land themselves, so there was no reason why they should object. They should not work in such water-tight compartments between the City and the Cantonment. The citizens of the Station had vested interests in the Mysore State and vice versa, so there was no necessity for such agitation when the Law Courts located in one place would make things so much more convenient for the people of the Station. After all, though the Station was an assigned tract, the question of its retrocession was not under discussion at present, as the Commission were merely asked to agree to give the Mysore Government a small portion of land within their jurisdiction. That did not mean to say that they were going to give up the whole tract. The Mysore Government wanted some land on which they proposed to construct a building for the convenience of the people of the Station, so that instead of objecting to the scheme, the Commission ought to have welcomed it. The Mysore High Court when completed would be one of the finest buildings in the

Station. Even considering the question from the point of view of administration, the Vice-President pointed out that the administration of Mysore was in no way inferior to that of the C. & M. Station. But of course, all those considerations did not arise in the present discussion—the only question being whether the Commission were willing to give away the land asked for or not. If the Mysore Government took over that land which was being put to no use whatever at present, they would improve it by constructing a first class building on it which would add to the beauty and dignity of the C. & M. Station and of which they would eventually be proud. There was therefore, no force in the fears being entertained by his colleagues that they were about to lose a substantial bit of land. As observed by him (the Vice-President) and some of the members, the land was of no use to anybody, so why not give it to somebody who would make proper use of it to the advantage of the citizens of the Station? If necessary, they might retain control over the road, but even if they ceded the bit of road as well, they would certainly retain their right of way over it, so that no harm would come of their decision to give to the Mysore Government the land required by them.

Mr. Narasiah pointed out that retrocession or no retrocession, it was in the best interests of the Commercial community, on behalf of which his learned colleague Mr. Isaac was so very opposing, to have a centralized location for the High Court. From the experience which they had all had, they found that several citizens of the Station area had legal interests in the Courts situated on the other side of the territory, so that the scheme for all the Law Courts to be centralised, rather, the Mysore Law Courts to be brought to their very doors, as it were, would be of very great benefit to the people of the Station and for that convenience, it was not much to ask the Commission to cede to Mysore 3 small bits of their territory not being used by them, retaining their right of way over the road as usual. As regards the legality of their action, there could be no doubt, because in any case it was, as the President had pointed out, a matter which the Local Government and the Crown Representative had to decide. All the Commission

were asked to do was to make the recommendation to the Local Government to effect the necessary legal transfer of the land to the Mysore Government, so whether that involved the question of retorocession or not was very doubtful. In any case, even if it did involve the question of retrocession, the location of the Law Courts in a central spot between the City and Cantonment jurisdictions would be a great convenience to the citizens of the C. & M. Station and the Commercial community in particular, on whose behalf Mr. Isaac so vehemently tried to oppose the suggestion. Besides, there had been several instances where the C. & M. Station authorites had wanted bits of land from the Mysore State territory-one recent case was that in which they had to get some land for the extension of the drainage scheme in Richards Town. The Mysore Government always gave land when the Commission wanted it for public purposes. Even at the present time they would soon be asking the Mysore Government to part with a portion of its territory for the proposed scheme involving construction of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Binnamangala. As such the Commission could not lay down rigid boundaries as regards the neighbouring territory because either they or the Mysore Government might need land one way or the other for their simple civic needs. The case before them was one for definite convenience for their local litigants living in the neighbourhood of the C. & M. Station. As such, they should not grudge to recommend the transfer of the 3 small pieces of land asked for for that purpose. With regard to the question of handing over that portion of Queen's Road, Mr. Narasiah said that the President had suggested, in consultation with the Commissioner of Police, giving away the control as far as repairs and maintenance were concerned, but he suggested that the Commission should ask the Mysore Government to construct a Circle there for them (the Commission) and maintain it as had been done in the case of Ringwood Circle near Carlton House. He wished to know whether his suggestion would meet with the approval of the Commissioner of Police.

The Commissioner of Police said that it was a suggestion which required time for thought and he would give him his remarks later.

Mr. Sinclair said that he had come to the meeting full of suspicions as to what issues would be involved by the proposition under discussion, and he had listened to a lot of talk on the subject by the Lawyers, the main argument, as emphasised by Mr. Mohamed Hanief being that it was a matter of convenience. Of course, it certainly would be a matter of convenience for Lawyers because it brought their business nearer home, as it were. As regards the question of retrocession, however, the speaker wished to know how it happened that those Mohamedan gentlemen who had taken such a prominent part in sending up the Memorial to the Hon'ble the Resident against the Retrocession of the C. & M. Station to the Mysore Durbar, could candidly recommend that those 3 pieces of 'waste land" (as they called it) should be given up to the Mysore Governmeat. He had also heard the Commissioner of Police explain that it was as though somebody wanted to beautify their compound for them, which offer it would be foolish to refuse. Mr. Sinclair said that he quite agreed. He for one would not refuse such an offer, but he would certainly object to the Commissioner of Police "pinching" his garden after he had beautified it. The speaker wished to know how the proposition originated, if it was a verbal conversation, he wished to know who took part in it. Further, there seemed to be no cast iron hurry about that matter. When it was brought up at their last meeting, they were under the impression that it would come up again at their next Ordinary Meeting, instead of which a hurried Standing Committee Inspection was tabled and on top of that a Special Emergent Meeting of the Municipal Commission was called for. For the past 9 years he had been on the Municipal Commission, he had known of many much more urgent matters which could have been dealt with at Emergent Meetings but were put off for months and months without any need to their urgency. Yet, the proposal before them seemed to have special regard. As a matter of fact, he knew that half the members of the Commission had not studied the Maps except what was shown to them 5 minutes before the commencement of the meeting that morning. They were now called out that morning to put up their hands or otherwise, whether they had studied the Maps and knew what they were required to do or not. Mr. Sinclair

wished to know whether the Commissioners had studied the several Memorials put up before the Hon'ble the Resident by the British residents of Bangalore Cantonment and the reasons given for having put them up. The whole question before them was superficial and the speeches given that morning were given only by members of the Legal Profession and, therefore, his suspicions were aggravated. He hoped that the Commission as a whole would, therefore, object to the proposal very strongly. Further, he considered that to have convened an Emergent Meeting that morning to discuss a question which was not urgent, was quite the wrong thing to do. He had heard that a deputation was to wait on the Hon'ble the Resident to-morrow and that that was the reason for the Emergent Meeting, but that was not correct procedure.

The President pointed out that the deputation to wait on the Hon'ble the Resident the next day had nothing whatever to do with the question before them and that Mr. Sinclair was out of order in making such statements.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he could not understand Mr. Sinclair's reference to the attitude of the Mahommedan community to the present question and its relation to retrocession. The question of retrocession as had been pointed out by the President, was still pending before the Local Government and the Government of India, but the proposition before them did not appear to have any connection with retrocession at all, so that the Mahommedan community's views on the question of retrocession and that under discussion seemed to be two different matters altogether. It was, therefore, in his opinion unfortunate that one of their members should have seen fit to cast a slur on the integrity of the Mahommedan Community represented on that Commission. The views of the community as far as retrocession was concerned had been expressed by way of a Memorial to the Hon'ble the Resident, and the Community were prepared to stand by those views when the question of retrocession came up. In the present case, however, the issue involved was the handing over to the Mysore Government of 3 small pieces of waste land,

so that to confuse that issue with retrocession which meant the handing over of the whole Station, was not right. If the outside Government was coming into their jurisdiction with the object of constructing a beautiful building at their own cost which would serve the convenience of the C. and M. Station's citizens, Mr. Abdul Latheef failed to see the reason for their objection. Besides, neither the Military nor the Local Government had the right to cede any land finally. They were only asked to give their consent to its transfer and bearing in mind the assurances from the Local Government that every community in the Station would be consulted when the actual question of retrocession arose, it was not fair to come to the conclusion that the present question involved the principle of retrocession, when it did not actually state it. The portion of land proposed to be transferred was, as all of them agreed, of no use to the Commission. The Mysore Government came forward to make use of it by building on it its imposing Law Courts, whereby they would beautify the place. When the Commission required land from Mysore territory, it was always given to them, so why hould not the Commission give to the Mysore Government land required by them for civic purposes? The question of retrocession, the question of legality or anything else, should find no place in the matter before them and whether the Commission had the right to cede the land in question, or the Local Government or any other authority, was a question which would be decided finally by the Crown Representative.

Dr. Norman Pacheco wished to know if the President was aware that a deputation was to wait on the Hon'ble the Resident to-morrow and wished to know if that was the reason for the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission convened that day.

The President explained that the deputation to wait on the Hon'ble the Resident to-morrow had nothing whatever to do with the question before them. He had seen the members of two Associations in the Station and the deputation in question related to a confidential matter.

Continuing, Dr. Pacheco said that there seemed to be no reason put forward as to the urgency of the meeting convened that morning.

The President said that he whould explain the reason later.

Dr. Pacheco said that in his opinion, it seemed to forestall the deputation at any rate the two matters seemed to coincide very closely.

The President said that from Dr. Pacheco's remarks, he gathered that that member did not believe him when he said that the deputation to wait on the Hon'ble the Resident tomorrow had nothing whatever to do with the question before them. It was supposed to be a confidential matter and he had no idea how certain members of the Commission came to hear about it.

Referring to Mr. Narasiah's suggestion to ask the Mysore Government to construct a Circle at the junction of Queen's Road, South Parade for the Municipal Commission and maintain it as in the case of Ringwood Circle the Commissioner of Police said that the portion of road involved a part of South Prade, straight on to the western corner of Sydney Road, which excluded the island, so that, in his opinion, there seemed to be not much point in their retaining the island, but might as well let Mysore have it. From the general questien of transfer of land, it wold be much better that the whole of the North-Western section should go under one scheme. That is, in that case, they would not be required to interfere with it in any way, but would retain right of way over the road as useful for traffic purposes. They might let Mysore have the whole but provided the right of way of Cantonment traffic over that road was not interfered with.

Mr. Narasiah explained that it was merely a suggestion of his, taking the case of Ringwood Circle into consideration. He was quite agreeable to the Commissioner of Police's point of view of the matter.

The Commissioner of Police said that in the case of Ringwood Circle, though it was supposed to belong to the Municipal Commission, the Mysore Government had one of their Police constables on duty there when really he had no right to be there. Therefore, it would be better to hand over the whole bit including the island, to Mysore.

In closing the debate, the President said that he was afraid that the very mention of Retrocession to the Municipal Commission was like the proverbial red rag to a bull, but in the case before them, the "bulls" had been seeing red rags when there were really none at all. The subject of retrocession was not under discussion at all that morning, and it was absurd to connect the matter of transferring 3 small pieces of land to the Mysore Government with the question of retrocession. As Mr. Narasiah had pointed out the Cantonment authorities had asked for the transfer of 4 or 5 acres of land from Mysore Territory for certain civic purposes. That did not mean that the Commission were about to demand the retrocession of Mysore to the C. & M. Station. But, whether retrocession eventually took place or not, it would be advantageous to have the Law Courts where they would be convenient, both for the lawyers and the litigants, namely in a central position. Even now, their Courts were not divided into water-tight compartments, so that it would be very convenient to have them where it was proposed to build them, whether retrocession took place or not. As regards the views of the Bangalore Trades Association, the President thought that to his mind it was a case of cutting off their noses to spite their faces. From the point of view of restaurants on South Parade alone, the thought it would be improving their custom when the Mysore High Court was brought so near to their places of business. To come back to the question of land, the President said that anybody could give away a portion of land or buy a piece of land to put up a building, in fact they had very recently acquired a piece of land to construct a shed for blood-curing in the Mysore State, without having jurisdiction over it, but a High Court was a different matter and had to have jurisdiction over the place where it was situated. If the Commission did not agree to the present proposal they might

have a piece of Mysore territory within their limits and the Commission would be maintaining the length of road through a part of Mysore territory, which would indeed be most generous on the part of the Commission. Actually, the road would merely be an expense to them. There would be much more traffic along it due to the location of the Law Courts there and it would accordingly be much more expensive to maintain, and so they would have the obligation of maintaining and lighting a road which would primarily serve the needs of the neighbouring state, which would be an absund situation. To him there really seemed to be no reason for their agitation. They were merely asked to give their consent to the transfer of 3 small pieces of land to the neighbouring state and that did not mean that they were about to give away the whole of the C. & M. Station. There seemed to have been a great deal of unnecessary suspicion introduced into the discussion. He once again emphasised that to-morrow's deputation had absolutely nothing to do with the present question. The only reason why the Emergent Meeting was convened that morning was because the Mysore Government authorities were anxious to get that scheme in hand as quickly as possible and he (the President) thought that it was rather their duty to help them to put the scheme in hand as early as possible. He also thought it was the general desire of lawyers and others that the Courts, after retrocession (if it ever took place) should be located in a spot accessible to the citizens of the C. & M. Station and seeing that the Mysore Government had chosen such an admirable place for that purpose, the President recommended that the Commission should agree to the proposal in their own interests besides those of the State and the City of which the C. & M. Station formed a part.

Mr. Sinclair wished to know if soldiers would be allowed along that portion of Queen's Road to be handed over to the Mysore Government.

The President answered in the affirmative.

The Station Staff Officer said that soldiers were allowed in mufti all over the Station. They could use that road just as before.

The Commissioner of Police said that as far as he knew when the Sampangy Tank Fete was on, all troops stationed in Bangalore were allowed into the grounds, which as they were aware, were in City limits.

The President said that the portion of Queen's Road, concerned would continue to be maintained as a road and possibly it would be widened so that even more soldiers could use it. Of course, they would expect a rebate on their lighting bill once the road was handed over. He would see to that in due course. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident be informed that the Municipal Commission agree to the transfer to the Mysore Government of a portion of Queen's Road and three triangular pieces of land marked 'A', 'B' and 'C' in the plan in file for the construction of the High Court Buildings.

(File No. 137 of 1940).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 3.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 27th February 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	The Commissioner of Police.
,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	,, Residency Surgeon.
,, Executive Engineer.	,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	,, Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.,	Mahomed Hanief Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	Resigned. Acceptance of the resignation by the Resident announced at the meeting :—
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., Bangalore Trades Association.	M.R.Ry. H. S. Narasiah Garu
	,, S. Sundaram Iyer, Avl.
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	,, P. Narasimha Rao Nayudu Garu.
Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	,, V. S. Arunachallam Moodr., Avl.
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	,, N. Narayana Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. C. R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	H. Battan Lal, Esq.
M. Thangiah, Esq.	M.R.Ry. W. Ekambaram, Avl.

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

SPECIAL MEETING.

1 Mr. Ekambaram's proposition to reduce the tax on bicycles and tricycles from Rs. 3 to Rs. 2 per annum and to collect the tax at Re. 1 per half year.

Not recommended.

The President explained that Mr. Ekambaram had resigned his seat on the Commission along with 6 others after the January Meeting of the Commission. The proposal could not be discussed as there was nobody to move it. The President then announced that the Hon'ble the Resident had accepted the resignation of the 7 members.

The proposition was passed over as the mover was no longer on the Commission.

(File No. 185 of 1937).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President,
Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION MUNICIPALITY.

BANGALORE

No. 4.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a.m., on Thursday, the 27th February 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	The Commissioner of Police.
„ Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	„ Residency Surgeon.
„ Executive Engineer.	„ Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	„ Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Mahomed Hanief Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	——
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	Resigned. Acceptance of the resignation by the Resident announced at the meeting.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., Bangalore Trades Association.	M.R.Ry. H. S. Narasiah Garu
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	„ S. Sundaram Iyer, Avl.
Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	„ P. Narasimha Rao Nayudu Garu.
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	„ V. S. Arunachellam Moodr., Avl.
V. K. Obeidullah Sahio.	„ N. Narayana Chetty Garu.
M.R.Ry. C. R. Nagappa Garu.	H. Battan Lal, Esq.
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	M.R.Ry. W. Ekambaram, Avl.
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 30th January 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 30th January 1941, for approval.

Resolution (a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Letter dated the 8th February 1941, from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, regarding the proposed purchase of an additional fire engine for the Station.

Recommended that Municipal Commission bear half the cost.

The President said that they would all remember that at their Meeting in October 1940, the Commission agreed to purchase an additional fire engine of the trailer type, towards the cost of which they had agreed to pay in equal proportion with the Central and Assigned Tract Revenues. The proposal had, accordingly, been submitted by the Hon'ble the Resident to his Excellency the Crown Representative, but, while he agreed to the purchase of the engine, His Excellency the Crown Representative had not agreed to the allocation of the cost of it between the Central Revenues, Assigned Tract Revenues and the Municipal Commission equally (i.e. 1/3 share each), as suggested by the Commission. It had been suggested, therefore, that the feasibility of the entire cost being met from Municipal funds should be considered or, in the alternative, proposals should be submitted for the approval of H. E. the Crown Representative for an

equitable proportion in which the cost could be shared only by the Assigned Tract Revenues and the Municipal fund. Here the President read the Secretary to the Resident's letter for the information of the members.

Mr. D'Souza wished to know in what proportion, if any, the cost of the last fire engine was borne.

The President said that the cost was borne in equal proportion by the Municipal Commission, Assigned Tract and Central Revenues, namely 1/3 share each. In the case before them, H. E. the Crown Representative wanted that the Municipal Commission should bear the whole cost, if possible, on the ground that there were very few Central Government buildings in the C. & M. Station and should occasion arise for the use of the fire engine, they would be prepared to hire it and pay for the services rendered. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the Municipal Commission bear half the cost of the additional Fire Engine proposed to be purchased for the Station.

(File No. 239 of 1920).

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3. Modification of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 11 dated the 19th December 1940, by increasing the pension granted to G. Joseph, late peon, Health Department, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-14-0 per mensem, in accordance with the Government of India Notification F. 6 (23)-R. II/40 dated the 8th May 1940.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 11, dated the 19th December 1940, be modified by increasing the pension granted to G. Joseph, late peon, Health Department, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-14-0 per mensem, in accordance

with the Government of India Notification No. F. 6 (23)—R. II/40. dated the 8th May 1940.

(File No. 163 of 1940),

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4. Election of two members to the Committee appointed to examine and suggest necessary revision of the Election Rules, in place of Messrs. Sundaram Iyer and Narasiah.

The President read out the names of the present members of the Committee and called for proposals to fill the two vacancies.

Mr. Nagappa proposed the name of Mr. DeSouza.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait seconded the proposal.

Mr. Isaac proposed the name of Mr. Nagappa.

Mr. Newton seconded the proposal.

The President put the proposals to the meeting and they were carried.

Resolved that Messrs. DeSouza and Nagappa be elected members of the Committee appointed to examine and suggest necessary revision of the Election Rules, in place of Messrs. Sundaram Iyer and Narasiah.

(File No. 106 of 1939).

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5. President's proposition regarding the following;

(a) Declaring the period of absence of pensionable employees of the Municipal Commission on Military duty counting as qualifying for pension to the extent which may eventually be laid down by Government in respect of Government servants.

(b) Permitting Municipal employees subject to Provident Fund Rules who are on Military duty, to contribute to the Fund at the rate at which they would have contributed to it had they been in qualifying service under the Municipality.

Recommended.

The President said that some of their employees were away on Military duty and were drawing their leave allowances in addition to their pay from the Military, which, in his opinion, did not seem quite correct in War time. He had, therefore, ordered that from the 1st March 1941, those employees should cease to draw their leave allowances. The period of absence of such employees could however be counted as qualifying service for pension to the extent prescribed by the Government, for Government employees. The period prescribed by the Government during the last War was 4 years. Those who came under the Provident Fund System could be permitted to contribute to the Fund, to which sum the Municipality would add the bonus as usual. He put the proposals to the meeting and they were approved.

Resolved :—

(a) that the period of absence of pensionable employees of the Municipal Commission who are away on Military duty, be declared to count as qualifying service for pension to the extent which may eventually be laid down by Government in respect of Government servants, and

(b) that Municipal employees subject to the Provident Fund Rules who are away on Military duty be permitted to contribute to the Provident Fund at the rate at which each would

have contributed if he had been in qualifying service under the Municipality.

(File No. 21 of 1941.)

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6. Recommendation of the Standing Committee that the conveyance allowance of the Town Duty Superintendent be increased from Rs. 25 to Rs. 50 per mensem

Reconsidered by the Standing Committee on the 22nd February 1941 and recommended that proposal be deferred during War.

Proposal withdrawn from the Agenda.

(File No. 55 of 1938.)

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7. Recommendation of the Standing Committee that the Water Works Supervisor and the Distribution Superintendent be granted a motor cycle allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem.

Reconsidered by the Standing Committee on the 22nd February 1941 and recommended that proposal be deferred during War.

Proposal withdrawn from the Agenda.

(File No. 37 of 1939.)

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8. Enhancement of the fee charged for the supply of sewage to Messrs. Davidoss & Co., for irrigation purposes.

Recommended that fee to be paid by Messrs. Devi doss & Co., be raised to Rs. 500 per annum from the 1st April 1941 until further notice.

The President said that in 1933 the Commission decided to charge Messrs. Davidoss & Co., a lump sum fee of

Rs. 250 per annum for the sewage water taken by them for the irrigation of their lands situated at the junction of Blocks I and II. At the time, they irrigated about 10 acres of land, but the acreage under cultivation had since been considerably increased. In considering a proposition submitted by Mr. Abdul Latheef to rescind the Municipal Commission's previous resolution and to charge a uniform rate of Rs. 40 per acre in Blocks I, II and III instead, the Standing Committee had recommended that the fee to be paid by Messrs. Davidoss & Co. be raised to Rs. 500 per annum from 1st April 1941 until further notice. The present rate in Block I was Rs. 40 per acre and in Blocks II and III, Rs. 30 and Rs. 10 per well respectively. The well of Messrs. Davidoss & Co. was a very large one and irrigated about 40 or 50 acres of land, but as it was not exactly in Block I, the Standing Committee thought that Rs. 40 per acre would be rather a high rate in that case. They had, therefore, recommended that the charge should be increased to a lump sum of Rs. 500 per annum. Mr. Abdul Latheef had agreed to the Standing Committee's recommendation and withdrawn his proposition.

Mr. Sinclair, the Vice-President, felt that such an argument could not hold in the case before them. They might ask the firm to pay a sum of Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 more per annum, but not increase the rate by a couple of thousands, as had been proposed by Mr. Latheef.

The President pointed out that Mr. Latheef had withdrawn his proposition so that it was not before them that morning.

Continuing, Mr. Sinclair said that if the Commissioners would only take the trouble to go down there, they would find that Messrs. Davidoss & Co. could not irrigate more than 1/8th of their land. They had put in very expensive electrical plant, laid down pipes and dug their own wells in order to supplement Sewage Water Supply to their lands. That was not the condition in the other lands in the vicinity. The owners in those cases just dug a hole and bailed out the sewage water from it and called it a well.

Mr. Sinclair did not know why that particular firm should be penalised. They took the sewage water into the well and pumped it off at their own expense. As such, the speaker thought that Rs. 500 per annum was not a reasonable rate to charge in that case. It could be increased by, say, 50 per cent, and the firm asked to pay Rs. 375 per annum in the future, but not more. He wished some of the Commissioners would make up their minds to visit the lands in question and see for themselves how conditions were there. It took the firm's employees about 8 days to irrigate the lands. The speaker, therefore, considered the demand of Rs. 500 excessive and suggested that the previous rate be raised by 50 per cent making the demand Rs. 375 instead of Rs. 500 as recommended by the Standing Committee. He then moved the following amendment:—

That the enhancement fee charged to Messrs. Davidoss & Co., be increased by 50 per cent, i. e. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 375.

Mr. Obeidullah seconded the amendment.

Mr. Isaac said that as a member of the Standing Committee he was afraid he had to support the Committee's recommendation. The matter was discussed at great length and it was after some persuasion, Mr. Latheef was agreeable to withdrawing his proposition. He felt, therefore, that the Commission should keep to the Standing Committee's recommendation—otherwise, it would mean that that Committee had no status at all. Having gone into the details of the case, the Standing Committee had put up their recommendation and that might be adopted.

The President said that he had already given them the grounds on which the Standing Committee had based its recommendation, so that there seemed to be no reason for the Commission to alter it.

Mr. Nagappa pointed out that Mr. Bhagwandoss of the firm of Messrs. Davidoss & Co. was present in the room and that fact might hamper free discussion on the subject.

The President said that unless the Commission definitely wished him to withdraw, Mr. Bhagwandoss was entitled to listen to the proceedings as a member of the public.

Mr. DeSouza said that there was no objection to his remaining in the room.

The President explained that some of the members wished to impose a rate of Rs. 40 per acre, but as that was obviously exhorbitant, the Standing Committee thought that it might, instead, be reasonably increased to Rs. 500 per annum, as the firm's acreage under irrigation had been extended, and to that proposal Mr. Abdul Latheef had after some persuasion, agreed.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that he understood that when the matter was discussed at the Standing Committee Meeting, Mr. Sinclair (as Vice-President) had supported the Committee's recommendation. It was, therefore, a surprise to hear him opposing it that morning.

The President pointed out that no member of the Standing Committee was entitled to divulge the actual discussion at the Standing Committee Meetings, but it was usually the custom for the members of the Standing Committee to support the recommendations of their Committee. The recommendation was made after lengthy deliberation, and had been a unanimous one.

Mr. Sinclair observed that as no votes were recorded at the Standing Committee meeting, he did not know how Mr. Shariff could have made such a statement.

The President pointed out that when a member of the Standing Committee disagreed with any of its recommendations, it was up to that member to give some explanation. What he meant was, that in such a case, the member could say that on further consideration he had changed his mind since then or something to that effect. The President then put Mr. Sinclair's (the Vice-President's) amendment to the meeting and it was lost by 6 voting for and 8 voting against

it. He then put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was carried, (8 voting for and 6 against it).

Resolved that fee to be paid by Messrs. Davidoss & Co., be raised to Rs. 500 per annum from the 1st April 1941 until further notice.

(File No. 210 of 1928).

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9 Consideration of the question of enhancing the monthly rate paid to the "Daily Post" for publication of Municipal Notices and Advertisements during 1941-42.

Recommended increase of the rate to Rs. 150 per mensem from the 1st April 1941.

The President said that before the War, the Commission were paying Rs. 100 per mensem to the "Daily Post" for the publication of Municipal Notices and Advertisements. During the year 1940-41, owing to the increased cost of paper, they had decided to increase the rate payable to Rs. 125 per mensem. For the ensuing year 1941—42, however, the Standing Committee which considered the matter at its meeting on the 18th February 1941, thought that the rate should be increased to Rs. 150 per mensem. Not only had the price of paper risen considerably, but the Commission's advertisements and notices occupied a very considerable amout of space in the newspaper, so much so that at times they were given a whole page. The Standing Committee therefore, recommended the increase in view of these facts. The President put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the "Daily Post" be paid a rate of Rs. 150 per mensem for the publication of Municipal notices and Advertisements during 1941—42 (1st April 1941 to 1st March 1942).

(File No. 56 of 1931.)

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10. Consideration of the question of amending the Municipal Commission's Resolution No.8 dated the 25th July 1940, so as to make the grant of land to the Hindu Balika Patasala a permanent lease instead of a free gift.

Amendment recommended-lease to be at an annual rental of Re. 1.

The President said that the Standing Committee on a reconsideration of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 8 of the 25th July 1940, were not in favour of granting the land as a free gift, but only on a permanent lease, so that if the conditions of the grant were violated at any time, the land could be resumed immediately by the Municipal Commission.

The amended resolution was approved.

Resolved that the Commission's Resolution No. 8, dated the 25th July 1940, be amended so as to make the grant of land to the Hindu Balika Patasala, a permanent lease instead of a free gift, lease to be at an annual rental of Re. 1.

(File No. 107 of 1940.)

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11, Consideration of the question of providing a Rickshaw Stand on the road margin between the gates of premises Nos. 19 and 20 St. John's Church Road.

Recommended.

Mr. Nicholas said that while it was agreed that a rickshaw stand was necessary in the locality, the place selected was not a very satifactory one. He suggested that the stand should be provided on the opposite side of the road, alongside the petrol pump. That spot was suggested because it was in the shade of the trees from the neighbouring Park and the noise made by the rickshaw coolies could not be a source of nuisance to the people living there, as they would be away from the houses.

Mr. Newton pointed out that the rickshaw men themselves had asked for that particular spot, and Mr. Edwin and the Commissioner of Police had themselves inspected and approved of the location. It might, therefore, be approved.

Mr. Sinclair said that he preferred the site suggested by Mr. Nicholas, as it would be some distance away from the houses in the locality. He instanced the case of the rickshaw stand near the Bowring Institute and said that those coolies occupied more than half the width of the road. Therefore, if the proposed rickshaw stand was located near the petrol pump, those coolies would necessarily keep off the road.

The President suggested that the question might be deferred. In the meantime, he would inspect the place himself with reference to the objections and suggestions made that morning.

The Commission agreed to defer the matter.

Resolution—Deferred.

(File No. 22 of 1941.)

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12. Consideration of the question of providing underground drainage connection to the temple at Premises No. 205, Narain Pillay Street, half the cost being borne by the Municipal Commission and half by the temple authorities.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 44 for providing underground drainage connection to the temple at Premises No. 205, Narayana Pillay Street, be sanctioned. Half the cost to be borne by the Municipal Commission and half by the temple authorities.

(File No. 23 of 1941).

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13. Dr. John T. Mani's application for the grant of an advance of Rs. 540 for the purchase of a motor car.

Recommended.

Resolved that Dr.John T.Mani, Medical Officer in-charge, Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, be granted an advance of Rs. 540 for the purchase of a motor car, repayable in 36 monthly instalments of Rs. 15 each with interest to be recovered in 3 subsequent instalments. Cost to be met from the budget allotment under "Advances Recoverable."

(File No. 24 of 1941.)

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14. Approval to the expenditure of Rs. 890 incurred for providing and fixing stone slab dust bins of standard type in different Circles of the Station.

Recommended.

Resolved that the expenditure of Rs. 890 incurred for providing and fixing stone slab dust bins of standard type in different Circles of the Station, be approved. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under, "I. Service Account D. Public Health. Ordinary—3. Sanitation—1. Public Conservancy (b) Contingencies and equipment renewals. Dust Bins."

(File No. 25 of 1941.)

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15. Sanction to the payment of the amount noted against each in respect of the following acquisitions of lands :—

(a) Premises No. 16 and vacant land of Premises No. 15, 'C' No. 2 Street, Ebrahim Sahib Street Cross.	Rs. 102-3-0 towards lawyer's fees.

(b) Land for forming a Conservancy Lane behind Ramakrishna Mutt Road, Ulsoor.	Rs. 1,360-1-7. (Rs. 1,308-1-7 already paid in anticipation of the Municipal Commission's sanction towards excess compensation allowed by Court, etc., and Rs.51-13-0 now to be paid to the Lawyer.)
(c) Land for a playground for the Municipal School in Pottery Town.	Rs. 4,235-11-7. (Rs. 4,083-2-7 already paid in anticipation of the Municipal Commission's sanction towards excess compensation allowed by Court, etc., and Rs.152-9-0 now to be paid to the Lawyer.)

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the amounts noted against each in respect of excess compensation, lawyer's fees, etc., towards the undermentioned acquisitions :—

1.	Premises No. 16 and vacant land of No. 15, "C" No. 2 Street, Ebrahim Sahib Street Cross.	Rs. 102-3-0 towards Lawyer's fees to be met from the Budget provision under Law Charges,
2.	Land for forming a Conservancy Lane behind Ramakrishna Mutt Road, Ulsoor.	Rs. 1,360-1-7, to be met from the allotment under "Acquisition of land and Original Works" in the Revised Estimates.
3.	Land for a playground for the Municipal School in Pottery Town.	Rs. 4,235-11-7, to be met from "Rent from Settlement Account."

(File No. 26 of 1941).

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16. Sanction to the purchase of a covered cart at a cost not exceeding Rs. 150 to be kept at the Slaughter Houses for the use of butchers for conveying carcasses on special occasions such as marriages, etc.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the purchase of a covered cart at a cost not exceeding Rs. 150, to be kept at the Slaughter Houses for the use of Butchers for conveying carcasses on special occasions such as marriages, etc.

(File No. 27 of 1941).

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17. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 307-12-0 to Sirdar Khan, late Parks Overseer, Engineering Department, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 307-12-0 to Sirdar Khan, late Parks Overseer, Engineering Department, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules,

(File No: 28 of 1941).

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18. Pension application of Mrs. Ponniah, late Head Mistress, Fraser Town Municipal Girls' School.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mrs. Ponniah, late Headmistress, Fraser Town, Municipal Girls' School be granted a pension of Rs. 14-10-0 per mensem, with effect from the 8th October 1939, for which she is eligible under the Rules.

(File No. 29 of 1941).

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19. Gratuity application from the widow of Audinarayana, late peon, Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar's Municipal School Blackpally.

Recommended.

The President said that the widow of the deceased Municipal employee could not ordinarily claim anything under the rules, but as a special case, in view of her helpless condition, it was proposed to grant her a gratuity of Rs 67-8-0 under the provisions of Section 22 of the Bangalore Municipal Law. The peon in question died while in service, after a service of 9 years. Had he retired in the usual course, he would have got the amount recommended as gratuity to be given to his widow.

Mr. Nicholas wished to know how long ago it was that the peon died.

The President said that the peon died in 1939 and the widow had only applied now as she was in a hopeless contion. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the widow of Audinarayana, late peon, Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar's Municipal School, Blackpally, be granted a gratuity of Rs. 67-8-0 as a special case.

(File No. 30 of 1941.)

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20. Confirmation of the auction sale of the Municipal land on Mosque Road

Recommended.

The President said that in November 1939, the Commission approved of the lay-out of the Municipal vacant land on Mosque Road to the South of the Main Channel into building sites, and the sale of the 3 plots in public auction.

The sites were put up for auction on the 21st February 1940 but as the bids were low, the sale was cancelled Subsequently, two plots were put up for auction on the 9th January 1941 and sold to Messrs. G. R. Sarma and A. Smyth for Rs. 950 and Rs. 1,250 respectively. The Standing Committee had recommended the confirmation of the sale. He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the auction sale of the Municipal land on Mosque Road, be confirmed as detailed below :—

Plot No. 1	...	Mr. G. R. Sarma	....	Rs. 950
No. 3	...	,, A. Smyth	...	,, 1,250

(File No. 143 of 1939.)

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21. Result of the acution sale of the right of collecting rents at the Municipal Cattle Sheds in Puduparacherry, Blackpally and Robertson Road during 1941—42.

Recommended confirmation.

The President said that the right was sold by public auction on the 20th January 1941 and the highest bids obtained were as follows:—

	1941—42.			1940—41.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Puduparacherry Cattle Sheds	105	0	0	100	0	0
Blackpalli do. ...	650	0	0	700	0	0
Robertson Road do. ...	360	0	0	375	0	0

The Standing Committee had recommended confirmation f the bids. He put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the following bids of Mr. Abdul Rawoof for the right in question, during 1941 –42, be accepted:—

		Rs.	a.	p.
Puduparacherry	Cattle Sheds	105	0	0
Blackpally	do.	650	0	0
Robertson Road	do.	360	0	0

(File No. 126 of 1929).

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22. Result of the auction sale of the right of collecting fees at the Squatting pitches on the covered portion of the main channel during 1941—42.

Recommended confirmation.

The President said that the right was sold by public auction on the 20th January 1941, and the highest bin obtained was Rs. 2,550 against Rs. 2,850 for the current year (1940—41). The Standing Committee had recommended confirmation of the bid. He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the bid of Rs. 2,550 of Mr. Mahomed Hanief, for the right of collecting fees at the squatting pitches on the covered portion of the Main Channel, during 1941 – 42, be accepted.

(File No. 170 of 1928).

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23. Result of the auction sale of the right of collecting fees at the Firewood, Bandy and Sheep Stand on Slaughter House Road, during 1941—42.

Recommended confirmation.

The President said that the right was sold by public auction on the 20th January 1941 and the highest bid obtained was Rs. 2,060 against Rs. 1,530 for the current year

(1940—41). The Standing Committee had recommended confirmation of the bid. He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the bid of Rs. 2,060 of Mr. R. Abdur Rahim for the right of collecting fees at the Firewood, Bandy and Sheep Stand on Slaughter House Road, during 1941— 2, be accepted.

(File No. 214 of 1940).

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24. Result of the auction sale of the right of removing all filth (night soil), rubbish, etc., in the Station during 1941—42.

The President said that the right was sold by public auction on the 28th January 1941. The nett receipts were Rs. 2,075 against Rs. 3,095 for the current year (1940—41). The Standing Committee had recommended confirmation of the bids. He put the Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the bids for the right in question, during 1941—42, be accepted as detailed below : —

Group No.	Circle No.	Bid Amount	Contractor
		Rs.	
1	I, II and III	... 730	Mr. N. Munisawmappa.
2	IV and VII	... 570	,, Chicka Veerappa.
3	V and VI	 1,300	,, Chicka Veerappa.
	(Payable by the Municipal Commission).		
4	VIII	... 110	Mr. Munisawmappa.
5	IX	 850	,, M. Venkatasawmappa.

Group No.	Circle No.	Bid amount Rs.	Contractor.
6	X	400	Mr. Thippanna.
7	XI	925	,, C. Ramiah.
8	XII	750	,, C. Ramiah.
9	XIII, XIV and XV	280	,, C. Ramiah.
	(Payable by the Municipal Commission).		
10	XVI and XVII	50	Mr. Appayanna.
11	XVIII and XIX	220	,, Gunda Reddy.
12	Removal of Slaughter House Refuse.	150	,, Appayanna.
	(Payable by the Municipal Commission).		

(File No. 220 of 1920)

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25. Result of the auction sale of the right of removing blood from the Municipal Sheep and Bullock Slaughter Houses during 1941—42.

Recommended confirmation.

The President said that the right was first auctioned on the 20th January 1941 and the highest bid obtained was Rs. 1,200 against Rs. 2,600 for the current year. As the bid was too low, the right was re-auctioned on the 5th February 1941 and the highest bid obtained at the re-auction was Rs. 3,300. The Standing Committee had recommended confirmation of this bid. He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the bid of Rs. 3,300 of Messrs. Mohamed Hayath and Co., for the right of removing blood from the Municipal Sheep and Bullock Slaughter Houses, during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 219 of 1920).

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26. Result of the auction sale of the right of collecting fees at the Ulsoor Market during 1941—42.

Recommended confirmation.

The President said that the right was first auctioned on the 20th January 1941 and the highest bid obtained was Rs. 25 against Rs. 100 for the current year (1940—41). As the bid was too low, the right was re-auctioned on the 5th February 1941 and the highest bid obtained at the re-auction was Rs. 80. The Standing Committee had recomended confirmation of that bid. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the bid of Rs. 80 of Mr. Syed Mohideen, for the right of collecting fees at the Ulsoor Market, during 1941-42, be accepted.

(File No. 69 of 1923).

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27. Tenders received for printing forms, books etc., during 1941—42.

Recommended acceptance of the lowest tender (Mr. S. V. Govindarajan, Job Section "Daily Post").

The President said that 3 tenders had been received, of which that of the "Daily Post" Job Section (Mr. S. V. Govindarajan, the present Contractor) was the lowest. Taking some of the important items of printing, the figures worked out were as follows :—

Mr. S. V. Govindarajan	...	Rs. 1,178	10	8
Messrs. V. Naid & Co.,	...	,, 1,330	4	7
,, King & Co.,	...	,, 1,775	12	9

He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was acccpted.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. S. V. Govindarajan (Job Section, "Daily Post") for printing forms, books, etc. during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 215 of 1920).

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28. Tenders received for the supply of drugs, etc., required for the Municipal Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries during 1941—42.

Recommended acceptance of the lower tender (Messrs. S. K. Syed Ahmed & Son).

Mr. Mahomed Shariff wished to know what the difference between the present Contractor's (Mr. Abdul Subhan's) and the other tenderer's (Messrs. Syed Ahmed & Sons) quotations was.

The President said that according to the rates tendered by Messrs. Syed Ahmed & Son, the amount was Rs. 1,988 while that of Mr. Subhan was Rs. 1,997.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff pointed out that the difference was only Rs. 11 and as such it was not worth while getting in a new man, especially in view of the fact that the present Contractor's work had been satisfactory.

The President wished to know the Health Officer's opinion in the matter.

The Health Officer said that both the Contractors in question had been supplying the Health Department with these articles and as both were familiar with the nature of the contract, he thought that the man who had submitted the lower quotation might be taken for the ensuing year. Mr. Abdul Subhan had got the contract through submitting a lower tender last year, so now that the lower tenderers were Messrs. Syed Ahmed & Son, it might be given to them.

Mr. Sinclair said that it was not a good policy to change a contractor for a matter of a few rupees on a contract of Rs. 2,000.

The President said that if they offered the contract for open tender every year, they were supposed to accept the lower tender.

Mr. Sinclair said that what had to be considered was that the present contractor had stood by the Commission even when the prices of medicines and drugs and other articles had risen, so that it did not seem fair to suggest a change now. Besides, he believed that by carrying out the Municipal contract during the whole year, the present man had even suffered a loss.

The Health Officer said that it was difficult to say whether the contractor had suffered a loss or not, because he had never complained about anything. The point to be considered was that the lower tenderer was familiar with the contract as well. If he was a new man altogether, they might hesitate at the change, but both were old contractors, so that the lower tender might be accepted as proposed.

Mr Mahmood Shariff said that he was given to understand that on account of War conditions. the present man had suffered a loss. He, therefore, suggested that Mr. Abdul Subhan might be given the contract during the ensuing year so as not to put him to further loss.

The President asked the Health Officer how long the present contractor had been supplying the Health Department with the articles in question.

The Health Officer said that Abdul Subhan had been supplying for 2 years or so. Previous y, Messrs. Syed Ahmed & Son were supplying the articles.

Mr. Isaac said that he was against the Vice-President's recommendation. If they were going to accept the higher tender there was no point in their calling for tenders at all. If the present man had actually suffered loss by the

contract, it was not by giving him the new contract that they would repair his loss. Who knows, but they might be helping to put him to further loss, if prices rose meanwhile due to War. On principle, therefore, they should accept the lower tender, unless the other man was found to be incompetent to do the work in question.

Mr. DeSouza said that it was better to deal with the known contractor than an unknown one, but in the case before them both were known and as one was lower than the other, then that one should be accepted.

The President asked Mr. Mahmood Shariff if he wished to press an amendment.

Replying in the affirmative, Mr. Mahmood Shariff moved the following amendment:—

"That the tender of Messrs. M. Abdul Subhan & Co. be accepted."

Mr. Sinclair seconded the amendment.

The President put the amendment to the meeting and 7 voted for and 7 against it. The President gave his casting vote against the amendment and declared that it was lost by 8 votes to 7.

The President then put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the tender of Messrs. S. K. Syed Ahmed & Son for the supply of drugs etc., required for the Municipal Unani and Ayurvedic Dispensaries, during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 74 of 1931).

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29. Tender received for the supply of ration articles, etc., required for the use of the Health Department, during 1941—42.

Recommended.

The President said that only one tender had been received, namely that of Mr. Abdul Wahab (the current year's contractor). Although the rates were slightly higher, owing to a general rise in the prices of articles, they were reasonable. The Standing Committee had recommended the acceptance of the tender. He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was accepted.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. K. Abdul Wahab for the supply of ration articles, etc., required for the use of the Health Department, during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 264 of 1924).

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30. Tenders received for providing asbestos cement sheets in lieu of the existing C. G. I. sheet roof over the verandahs in front of the stalls in Richards square

Recommended acceptance of the lowest tender,

The President said that 4 tenders had been received for this work, of which that of Mr. M. Munisawmy at 5 per cent above estimate rates was the lowest. The Standing Committee had recommended the acceptance of the lowest tender.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. M. Munisawmy, for providing asbestos cement sheets in lieu of the existing C. G. I. sheet roof over the verandahs in front of the stalls in Richards Square, at 5 per cent above estimated rates, be accepted.

(File No. 31 of 1941).

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31. Estimate of Rs. 940 for providing 2" and 1½" G. I. filtered water pipe mains in Mr. Nanjappa's lay-out on Langford Road.

Recommended.

Proposal withdrawn from the Agenda.

(File No. 32 of 1941).

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32. Periodical returns for January 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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33. Tenders received for constructing a block of 4 class rooms in the compound of the Municipal Boys' School at Ookadpollyam.

Recommended to be deferred until after War.

The President said that while the war lasted, the Commission should defer any programme of new buildings for schools and so on, for obvious reasons. It was by no means a suitable time for indulging in a building programme. The work was merely the extension of the Municipal school building at Ookadpollyam and might be deferred for the time being. They would try and manage with the verandahs in the school till then. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the work be deferred until after War.

(File No. 33 of 1941).

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34. Consideration of the question of deferring the construction of a fence for the Cox Town Park.

Recommended to be deferred pending War.

The President said that the original proposal was to fix ornamental iron railing around the Park in question, but the cost of the railing was prohibitive at this time. The Executive Engineer had sent in two alternative estimates for providing an inferior type of fencing and the Standing Committee, who considered them, proposed to defer the

matter until the War was over and the prices for iron articles came down to normal. He put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the work be deferred pending War.

(File No. 151 of 1939).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President,

Municipal Commission.

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matter until the War was over and the prices for iron articles came down to normal. He put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the work be deferred pending War.

(File No. 151 of 1939).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President,
Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 6.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Saturday, the 8th March 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... . (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	The Commissioner of Police.
,, Executive Engineer.	,, Residency Surgeon.
	,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.
	,, Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	F. D. Mootham, Esq.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	C. F. DeSouza, Esq.
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
M.R.Ry. C. R. Nagappa Garu	
M. Thangiah, Esq	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ADJOURNED SPECIAL MEETING.

1. Budget Estimates of Receipts and Expenditure of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for the year 1941—42 and the Revised Estimates for 1940—41.

The President explained the main points of the Budget in a short speech.—

This budget meeting finds us still at War and with the prospect of difficult times still ahead. Consequently economy had again to be our watchword in preparing the budget which I now present. Strict economy, I must emphasise, is essential both to keep within the limits of our financial capacity, our expenditure on necessary services and works, the cost of which has risen owing to the War, and also to provide for all eventualities of the future. A further reason for conserving our resources is that we have in view schemes for improvement of our water supply and for disposal of sewage. Both are badly needed.

Our Municipal Commission has not yet been called upon to make any direct contribution to the War effort but we have given Rs. 3,000 to the Local War Fund Association during the current year, Rs. 1,000 of this amount being for relief of Air Raid Victims. We have also invested Rs.1,00,000 in interest free Defence Loan and Rs. 69,000 (including Rs. 19,000 from the employees' provident fund), in 3 per cent Defence Loan. An indirect item of expenditure due to the War is represented by our grant to St. Philomena's Maternity Hospital. This is run by nuns and was formerly supported by funds from Holland. These ceased with the German occupation of that country. The Commission has therefore been paying this hospital a grant of Rs. 150 per month since October 1940 and it is proposed to continue this next year so long as the War lasts. This has enabled them to keep going with their useful work.

Our surplus at the end of this financial year is now likely to be Rs. 36,461 instead of Rs. 7,818-forecast in the last budget. This is largely due:—to additional receipts from

sale of Municipal land (Rs. 13,650); to increases in property tax including water tax (Rs. 8,000) and in vehicle and animal tax (Rs. 8,000) and to our failure to utilise the sum of Rs. 7,200-provided for building staff quarters for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium and for running the Sanatorium, which has not yet been built. It is hoped to complete purchase of the land this year and to build the Sanatorium next year. Necessary provision for this has been made in the budget.

Coming to the budget estimates for 1941—42 you will find that we anticipate a slight increase in income from Municipal sources next year—an income of Rs. 11,10,710 against Rs. 11,08,782 anticipated in the revised estimates for this year. Expenditure is estimated at Rs. 11,01,258 against Rs. 10,72,321 anticipated expenditure this year. Details for the increase are given in the note which was circulated. As you will see the main increase will be under Public Health This is due mainly:—to an estimated increase of Rs. 1,00, in the cost of medicines; to provision for a grant of Rs. 1,800 (at Rs. 150 per month) for St. Philomena's Hospital for reasons already explained; and to increases of Rs. 3,250-and Rs. 1,500-in the provisions for construction of latrines and repairs to drains respectively. Expenditure on Education is anticipated to be only Rs. 500 in excess of this year's in spite of provision:—

(1) for an extra clerk in the office of the Educational Superintendent. (The work has been done hitherto by one clerk whose multifarious duties have proved too much for him),

(2) for the opening of a new school for Canarese children of Nilsandra and neighbourhood,

and (3) for four extra teachers should they be found necessary during the year.

The reduction in the total normal expenditure on Education has been effected by economies, and in particular by a 50 per cent reduction in the provision for furniture and

equipment (reduced to Rs. 1,500). Expenditure under the Revenue Account includes provision for two extra bill collectors considered to be quite necessary. Under Remunerative Enterprises an extra provision of Rs. 4,300 has to be made on account of meat transport for a full year against only a portion of the current year.

There is actually a decrease in the provision for management ; though a slight increase in the pay of the clerical staff-a long overdue reform-is provided for. This will cost us only Rs. 793 next year. Stationery has increased in price considerably but with strict economy we hope to manage with Rs. 800 less than this year's.

With the exceptions pointed out above, the provisions for the usual Municipal services are retained more or less at the normal figures. The anticipated balance to be transferred to the Surplus Account is Rs. 9,452. I may say, however, that I shall endeavour to keep expenditure down to the lowest level consistent with efficiency and every attempt will be made to effect savings from the provisions made in the budget where possible.

Regarding capital expenditure, for the reasons I have already given this must necessarily be strictly curtailed. Our programme for building of new schools and for extension of existing ones has been suspended and we propose to confine ourselves to a few essential works. They are set forth on page 64 of the budget. The largest item is one of Rs. 15,000 for cleaning encrusted water pipes, a work it is hoped to complete all over the Station over a number of years and which it is hoped will considerably improve our distribution system. We consider that the construction of more quarters for sweepers should not be delayed and a sum of Rs. 8,800 is provided on this account and for sanitary improvements to existing sweepers' accommodation. It is also proposed to pave the channel in Shoolay Tank at a cost of Rs. 4,500 a necessary improvement from the public health point of view in the neighbourhood. The necessity or otherwise for the construction of a new dry fish market has become a vexed question. Land has been acquired for the purpose and the Municipal Commission decided to build.

Provision of Rs. 10,000 has therefore been made. However it may be necessary to defer this work while the War lasts) The total expenditure budgetted for from the Surplus Account is Rs. 44,430 (against Rs. 48,825 in the current year from an estimated opening balance of Rs. 1,73,389 (including the statutory balance of Rs. 75,000). With the transfer of the year's balance of Rs. 9,452, the Surplus Account should close with a balance of Rs. 1,38,411.

We intend to proceed with our policy of providing decent houses for the poorer classes at low rents, as this is very necessary. The second instalment (64 houses) of the Borebank Road Scheme, now known as Williams Town, has been completed this year; and we are providing Rs. 56,000 in the budget for completion of the scheme next year. This will still leave us with a closing balance of Rs. 65,920 in our Rent from Settlements Account.

Unlike last year, no cut motions have been tabled. Naturally the budget is not a very interesting one from the point of view of those who would like to see large schemes of improvement set afoot, but we have provided adequately for the continuance of normal services and for the execution of the most necessary works, while still leaving the Municipal finances in a very sound position to meet the demands and eventualities of the future.

The President then moved the adoption of the Budget as presented.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief seconded the proposal.

Mr. Thangiah said that last year there was some difficulty with regard to the provision of funds for improvements to slum areas because it was found that the proposals made under the heads of accounts referring to such improvements were not indicated.

The President explained that the improvements with which Mr. Thangiah was concerned were listed under several

different heads. For instance, there was an allotment for improvement to streets and lanes in congested areas, which would amount to what one would call "slums". Then again they had increased the provision under Drainage for effecting improvements to drains etc., mainly in slum areas, and so on. He thought that opinions might differ as to which was a "slum" and which was not, but at any rate the provision of underground drainage, improvements to streets and lanes in congested areas and so on were all in relation to slums areas.

Mr. Sinclair said that about a month ago he addresed the Chairman of the Health Committee, suggesting a visit to some of the slum areas in the town. He had been associated with civi administration for the past 9 years but he did not remember seeing a single report from the Health Officer or any suggestion of any scheme for improving the deplorable condition of such places, and neither did the Commission try to do anything about it. The people who paid their rates and taxes got no consideration or return for the money they paid out, and yet the improvements sought were amenities to which the public were rightly entitled. Looking through the budget items, he could pick out several heads on which they could reduce slightly, the savings thereon to be added to other heads for urgent improvements. Roads for instance—the provision for that could well be reduced and the amount saved could be used for sanitation or some such crying need in the bazaar areas. During the last war, when he was in service, the speaker said that the P. W. D: reduced the road grant by 1/3rd of the normal amount and yet nothing happened to the roads. They had about 3,000 or 4,000 miles of road to maintain and keep in proper repair and yet for a period of 3 years, when there was much less money avaiable to spend on roads. nothing drastic took place. When the War ended and normal budgetting began, increased maintenance gangs were engaged and the roads were repaired. Since the need of the slum areas was so great and there was no surplus amount, a suggestion to decrease allotment for roads might be adopted, by doing mere patch repairs now. The roads were generally in very good condition, Mr. Sinclair said—he

saw no roads having deep ruts and holes; so that all the roads could be kept in perfect repair even if the war lasted another 4 years. In the estimate submitted by the Executive Engineer, there were several roads which he (the speaker) could point out now which merely needed a little bit of emulsion and dust to keep well for another couple of years at least What he meant to point out by all that was that the provision on roads could be cut down and some of that money could be expended on the improvement of slum areas. The speaker said that he was willing to take any of the Commissioners to certain areas and show them how things were. Otherwise, the Health Officer might be asked to submit reports with regard to those bad areas. The drains were in a dreadful condition, while in some parts there were no drains at all and no sanitation – the whole place was one mass of slush and rubbish all over. The Commission took upon itself certain responsibilities to see that conditions in the town were satisfactory, but how much did they trouble about those responsibilities? If his brother Commissioners could not see eye to eye with him, he would ask them whether their Indian brothers should not be allowed to live in improved conditions. The Vice-President then urged them to place another Rs. 10,000 at their disposal for the improvement of sanitation and reduce the Road grant accordingly. He felt sure that Mr. Edwin, the Executive Engineer, would agree with him in that. He assured that officer that his roads would not go to rags on that account.

As regards the question of water, Mr. Sinclair said that he would say nothing about that because that was the complaint throughout the town, but in his opinion the provision of small tanks of 4 to 5 thousand gallons capacity did not seem to be adequate. One Commissioner thought of his Division, another of his, but he (the Vice-President) wished to consider the Station as a whole. He was receiving complaints from several areas, but he had not held out any hopes of improvement. There were suggestions made for the provision of water tanks to be put up in the Tobacco Factory area where it was so difficult to get an adequate supply of water. At the same time, there were other areas also that needed to be dealt with, and in any case the small 4 or 5 thousand

gallon tanks were not of much use. The tanks should have a capacity of at least 20,000 gallons and not less. What was the good of talking, though, the speaker said, when they seemed to get no further in the improvement of civic amenitins. It was merely a case of suggesting and those suggestions being postponed year after year. Of course, members at various times rose, eulogising one another on what a successful budget had been prepared and so on, but if he was asked his opinion, he could hardly agree with that. Mr. Sinclair concluded his remarks by saying that the only two matters he would insist upon in any event, were the improvement of sanitation and the improvement of water supply, in the Town.

The President wished to know if Mr. Sinclair merely made a few observations or if he intended moving any amendment.

Mr. Sinclair said that he felt there was no use his moving any amendment. If he thought that there was the slightest hope of any amendment being adopted, he might have done so.

Mr. Isaac agreed with Mr. Sinclair that the water supply problem had to be tackled soon, as the whole station was undergoing great difficulties on account of the shortage of water supply. Some of the people suffered very greatly. It should be taken up seriously and a better supply provided, Of course, it might be argued that the Municipal finances did not warrant the expenditure required, but he would suggest that the 4 or 5 lakhs required for the successful solution of the problem could be got by means of a loan. They could request Government to allow the Commission to float a public loan in the open market or lend them the amount required from Government funds. In the case of loan scheme, not only the present taxpayers would be called upon to pay, but the future generations as well which to his mind was the correct procedure. They should get an assurance from the Executive as to when the Water Supply problem could be taken up, so that by the time of the preparation of the next budget, proposals could be put forward

for tackling the problem. Then again, there was the question of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium hanging fire for a long.time. The Commission had provided funds last year and nothing had been done about it so far. He suggested that the Executive should take immediate steps to see that it comes into being as soon as possible. If they really got down to that business seriously, Mr. Isaac said that he felt sure that the matter could be settled by July next and the work of the building of the Sanatorium commenced. It was a matter which should not be allowed to lie over even if war conditions warranted that the Commission should observe strict economy in their finances. After all, elimination of suffering in the Station as far as Tuberculosis was concerned, could only be accomplished if a Sanitorium was bronght into being. In conclusion, Mr. Isaac said that he saw no reason to make alterations in the budget as it had been gone through in detail already by the Standing Committee, of which he was a Member.

Dwelling on the question of sanitation, Mr. Mahmood Shariff said that he had sufficient experience to show that conditions were very bad. In the III Division (which he represented) he knew that in several cases, one house contained about 20 tenements, each occupied by a whole family. He said that he really did not know how the poor people existed there. The lanes and gullies in those quarters were never properly looked after and owing to the ruts and loose stones over which they had to walk, to say nothing of even worse conditions in the wet whether, the people living in those localities suffered very much. Those areas were very badly looked after, if anybody cared to look after them at all. The speaker, therefore, suggested that some provision should be made in the budget for improvement in that direction. He knew that in the last budget Rs. 40,000 or Rs. 50,000 was set apart for that purpose, but he seemed to see absolutely no improvement in those areas. The streets were just as badly neglected, if not worse, and the housing conditions remained the same. There was a scheme to acquire some part of that area for opening up and re-building under better conditions, but he did not know what had happened to that

scheme. Meanwhile, the people were continuing to experience greater difficulties. He hoped that something would be done about it soon.

Replying to the Vice-President's remarks regarding improvement of slum areas, the President said that they made no separate provision under that heading. but they allotted a sum of Rs. 25,000 for extension of underground drainage all over the bazaar areas. In any case, the President said, he doubted whether they would be able to go in for any large expansion of underground drainage works, until the scheme for sewage disposal and adequate water supply was put on a proper footing in the Station. They had made an allotment of Rs. 7,000 for improvement to streets and lanes in congested areas which was the same as "slum areas." It was not correct to say that the Commission made no effort to improve matters in the slum areas. They had done much in that respect by constructing a larger number of houses for Sweepers and it was proposed to extend those quarters during the ensuing year. Then again, they had to consider the Municipal Housing Scheme which was making rapid strides, and which was a scheme which afforded much help and improved housing conditions to the poorer classes of people in the Station. There was a proposal for acquiring a larger area of tenemented houses to open up certain congested localities, but he felt that the present was not the time for allotting about half a lakh for acquiring broken down property in the Station. The Commission needed money for the improvement of water supply, for sewage disposal and such other urgent schemes, as had already been pointed out. The acquisition of property could only be thought of when they were in a better position to build new houses and so on. As regards the improvement of water supply, the President pointed out that the scheme was actually under consideration and was ready more or less. It would cost over 3 lakhs of rupees and so, the President said, he thought it should be examined by an Expert Committee first. He had made a suggestion on this point to the Hon'ble the Resident. The Committee in question had not yet been appointed, but it would be very shortly, so that the scheme could be settled after it had been considered by the Committee. After that

they could meet again and see how best it could be met from the financial point of view.

Mr. Newton pointed out that improvement of water supply was badly needed in No. V Division.

The President pointed out that from the Tobacco Factory the scheme was intended to improve the whole of the northern part of the town and that would, incidentally improve the southern part, as the water would not be drawn off to the northern part. He said that he himself was most anxious that the water supply should be improvd and so he assured the members that he would do all he could to see that that amount was made available so that the scheme was put in hand as soon as it possibly could.

Regarding the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, the President said that as they all knew, there was some trouble over acquisition of land to locate the Sanatorium. They tried to get it free of cost, but without success. But fresh negotiations for the land were now more or less complete and they were only investigating the title before they completed purchase which had to be done before the end of March 1941. Besides, there had been a change of Residency Surgeons. The new Officer had a few different ideas as to how the Sanatorium should be constructed and so a few alterations had to be made in the plans. For all those reasons, the President said, the scheme was held up so far, but he hoped they would be in a position to start the construction early in the ensuing year.

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that in case he had created a wrong impression, he would like to point out that he had no complaint against the Rs. 25,000 allotted for the underground drainage scheme. What he wished to complain about was the surface drainage works.

The President stated that the budget contained a sum of Rs. 10,000 for improvements to drains.

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that that was nowhere near the actual figure they should have provided. He could spend

that amount in a single area, not necessarily in his (the II Division of course) but in other divisions as well.

The President said that before taking a vote on the Budget as a whole, he would go through the other items on the Agenda.

2. List of items recommended by the Budget Standing Committee and included in the Budget Estimates for 1941—42.

The President said that that was a list of items recommended by the Budget Standing Committee and included in the Budget Estimates for 1941—42. The list was put up for formal approval by the Commission.

The Commission approved of the list.

Resolved that the list be approved as detailed below:—

Page No. of Budget.	Particulars.	Amount Rs.	Remarks.
6	I. Service Account—		
	A. Management.		
	8. Municipal Reading Room.		
	Revision of pay of Attender, Russell Market Reading Room, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 20 per mensem.	24	Extra cost included in the provision of Rs. 850.
16	1. C. Education—		
	4. Elementary Schools—		
	Salaries and allowance—		
	Master and Superintendents.		
	Continuance of the appointment of part time teachers for the 1st Standard in Ookadpallyam School.	540	Included in the sum of Rs. 67,600.

Page No. of Budget	Particulars	Amount Rs.	Remarks
16	I. C. Education—		
	4. Elementary Schools.		
	Salaries and allowances—		
	Clerks and servants.		
	Creation of an additional clerk's post on Rs. 40-2½/B-45 for the Educational Superintendent's Office.	480	Included in the sum of Rs. 6,600.
16	I. C. Education—		
	4. Elementary Schools. Opening of Nilsandra School.	1,500	The Budget Standing Committee at their meeting dated 22—2—41 recommended that this provision may be retained and the question of dropping be examined and that the Educational Superintendent should make enquiries regarding whether the children from Nilsandra are prepared to attend the Yellagowdanpollyam School.

Page No. of Budget	Particulars.	Amount Rs.	Remarks
16	I. C. Education—		
	4. Elementary Schools—		
	Uniforms to Scouters.		
	Supply of uniforms to Scouters.	400	
16	I. C. Education—		
	4. Elementary Schools.		
	(5) Contribution to Orphanages and other Institutions.		
	Donation to the Bangalore Assigned Tract Girl Guides' Association.	200	Included in the sum of Rs 8,580.
16	I. C. Education—Capital.		
	Elementary Schools—		
	Land and buildings.		
	Constructing school latrines and urinals.	2,000	
18	I. D. Public Health—		
	Hospitals and Dispensaries.		
	(b) Nurses and Midwives—		
	Salaries and allowances.		
	Continuance of the appointment of temporary Nurse for the Tuberculosis Dispensary.	360	Included in the sum of Rs. 2,500.

Page No. of Budget	Particulars.	Amount Rs.	Remarks
18	I. D. Public Health—		
	Hospitals and Dispensaries.		
	(5) Contribution to Private Institutions.		
	Donation to St. Philomena's Hospital.	1,800	Included in the sum of Rs. 7,520.
18	Donation to the Mysore State Temperance Federation.	120	
26	I.D. Public Health—		
	3. Sanitation.		
	(3) Laboratory.		
	(a) Staff—Seizure of articles.		
	Continuance of the appointment of staff for seizure of articles.	1,128	
32	1.D. Public Health—		
	Capital—Medical Relief.		
	(1) Land and buildings.		
	Providing flushing arrangements in Saadut Dispensary including fixing sinks, etc.	1,130	
34	I.D. Public Health—		
	II. Preventive Medicines		
	1. Land and Buildings.		
	Construction of huts for sweepers.	8,800.	
34	I.D. Public Health-Capital.		
	II. Preventive Medicines.		
	Construction and re-modelling of latrines and baths.		

Page No. of Budget	Particulars.	Amount Rs.	Remarks
	Health Officer's proposal for raising the allotment for construction of urinals.	5,000	Usual allotment Rs. 2,500. To be raised by Rs. 750 to meet the expenditure proposed for constructing latrines and urinals in the compound of the Butchers' Mosque on Old Poor House Road.
36	I.D. Public Health-Drainage		
	(3) Repairs to Drains, etc.		
	Health Officer's proposal for raising the allotment from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 4,500.	1,500	Included in the sum of Rs. 4,500 in the remarks column.
36	I.D. Public Health-Drainage		
	(1) Constuction of Drains.		
	Paving the Shoolay Tank Bed	4,500	
40	II. Remunerative Enterprises Account:		
	B. Markets—Capital:		
	Dry fish market ...	10,000	
46	III. Revenue Account—		
	Collection Charges—Staff, Salaries and Allowances.		
	Appointment of 2 Bill Collectors in the grades of Rs. 35-1-40 and Rs. 30-1-35 plus Rs. 3 Cycle Allowance.	852	Included in the sum of Rs. 20,520 at page 46 and Rs. 27,940 at page 30 of the Budget Estimate.

(File No. 34 of 1941).

3. List of items recommended by the Standing Committee to be included in the Budget Estimates for 1941—42 and the Revised Estimate for 1940—41.

The President said that that item was a list of items recommended by the Budget Standing Committee which, if approved, would be included in the Budget Estimate for 1941—42 and the Revised Estimates for 1940—41. The two items for inclusion in the Revised Estimates were additional provision of Rs. 800 for Stationery owing to increased cost of paper and other articles of Stationery and Rs 100 extra to be provided for Law Charges.

As regards the Estimates for 1941—42, there were 3 items, which were actually small reductions over the original budgetary provisions. The list might, therefore, be approved.

The Municipal Commission approved of the list.

Resolved that the list be approved as detailed below and the items included in the Budget Estimates for 1941—42 and the Revised Estimates for 1940—41, as proposed :—

Page No. of Budget.	Particulars.	Amount. 1940—41	Amount. 1941—42	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
6	I. Service Account—			
	A. Management—			
	Contingencies.			
	Stationery.			
	Additional provision to be made on account of increased cost of paper and other articles of stationery.	800	...	

Page No. of Budget.	Particulars.	Amount 1940-41. Rs.	Amount 1941-42. Rs.	Remarks.
6	I. Service Account—	...		...
	A. Management—			
	Law Charges.			
	Providing an extra Rs. 100 under Law Charges.	100		...
16	I. C. Education—			Against Rs. 180 for the appointment of 6 teachers included in the sum of Rs. 67,600.
	4. Elementary Schools—			
	Salaries and Allowances.			
	Masters & Superintendents.			
	Appointment of 4 additional teachers on Rs. 25-1-30.			This provision is to be reduced by Rs. 900
	Provision recommended by the Budget Standing Committee.		900	The Standing Committee has recommended that the educational Sub-Committee should report well before June with new admission in view.
16	I. C. Education—			
	C. Equipment,			
	Renewals, Furniture, Apparatus, Library Books and Maps.			
	Reduction in provision recommended.		1,500	Original provision of Rs.3000 is to be reduced to Rs.1,500
34	I. D. Public Health—			
	Capital.			
	II. Preventive Medicines.	...		...
	III. Construction and remodelling of latrines and baths.	...	...	...
	Raising the allotment of Rs. 5,000 under the above head by Rs. 750 to meet the	...	...	...

Page No. of Budget.	Particulars.	Amount. 1940-41.	Amount. 1941-42.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	
	expenditure proposed for constructing latrines and urinals in the compound of the Butchers' Mosque on Old Poor House Road.		750.	A sum of Rs.747 was provided in the Revised Budget Estimates for 1940—41 from the surplus Account—vide Municipal Commisson's resolution No. 14 dated the 19th December 1940. But the S.R. has since written that the expenditure should be treated as a normal budgetary charge and included in the Budget for 1941—42.

(File No. 35 of 1941).

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4. List of roads proposed to be remetalled, Texaco emulsion dressed, etc., during the year 1941-42.

The President said that that list had been agitated for last year, so it had accordingly been prepared and placed before them this year. It might be recorded.

Resolution-Recorded.

(File No. 36 of 1941).

The President then wished to know if there were any other points which any member wished to raise as regards the Budget.

As regards the appointment of a Special Staff for Seizure of Articles exposed for sale on public roads, etc., Mr. Sinclair suggested that instead of an item of expenditure, it should be made an item of receipt. From what he had seen in other Municipalities, instead of spending a lot of money on seizing things, those vendors could be charged a fee for selling stuff along the roadside. In that way, they could gradually drive them off the road. They incurred an expenditure of Rs. 1,128 every year on that item and that amount could be corrected, because the running of lorries and things like that should be included also, whereby actually another Rs. 1,000 would be added to arrive at the correct figure.

The President pointed out that the Special Staff appointed for Seizure of Articles actually served both the Health and Engineering Departments. The Engineering Department supplied the lorry to the seizing staff, but the lorry did a certain amount of work for the Engineering Department as well at the same time.

Mr. Sinclair said that if the Engineering Department is supplying the lorry, why was it not shown under that head ?

The President said that it was difficult to show every item of expenditure strictly under its proper head. The expenditure shown under "Staff for Seizure of Articles" was the cost of Seizing Inspector and a peon who went round seizing any food exposed for sale on the roadside and also dealt with other encroachment of a temporary nature. As regards Mr. Sinclair's proposal charge such offenders a fee and so make the item one of receipt, that idea was considered before and it was thought to be inadvisable because, if they extracted a fee then the Commission showed its acceptance of conditions which were really injurious to the health of the people. If people made any profit from selling their

wares in unauthorised places, it did not follow that because he had to pay a small fee, a man would remove his goods to the market stalls, unless of course the fee was sufficiently high to drive him off the roadside. In any case, the idea was to preserve the health of the town and that would not be promoted by the suggestion made by Mr. Sinclair.

Mr. Thangiah suggested a provision of Rs. 3,000 for the construction of bathrooms and bathing ghats. He had seen people washing themselves at public roadside hydrants. When he asked for the provision last year, he was told that there was no money provided for the purpose, so he would like the money to be provided in the ensuing year before it was too late.

The President said that the fault always lay with the Municipal Commissioners not telling him in time about such ....., so that he could have investigated the matter. And once a provision was made, that amount could always be made available for use in the Cherries of the town. Before they knew what works were actually required to be done, it was very difficult to allocate any money for any particular area. They had increased the provision for Latrines and Baths by Rs. 3,000 during the ensuing year. The Health Officer would draw up a list of works most urgently required to be executed and if Mr. Thangiah would let that Officer know where such baths as he had in mind were necessary to be provided, he could add them to the list in their order of urgency.

In conclusion, the President moved the adoption of the Budget Estimates for 1941—42 and the revised Estimates for 1940—41, with the alterations necessitated by the passing of item No. 3.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief seconded the proposal.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the Budget Estimates of receipts and expenditure of the Civil and Military Station Municipality,

Bangalore, for the year 1941—42 and the Revised Estimate for the year 1940—41, with the alterations noted under item No. 3 of the Agenda, be passed.

(File No. 1 of 1941.)

The meeting then terminated.

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President,

Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 7.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 27th March 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	,, Inspector of Schools.
,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	
,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	
,, Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades' Association.)	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
M.R.Ry. C. R. Nagappa Garu	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

ABSENT.

M.R.Ry. C. N Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

SPECIAL MEETING

I. Consideration of the objections and suggestions received in respect of the draft of the proposed Traffic Rules to be substituted for Municipal Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III.

Recommended confirmation with the following amendments :—

(1) Rule 1. Substitute the following for the present definition of Road :—

"Road includes a street but excludes any portion of the road surface that may be specially designated by means of a line made on the road surface or by notice or by sign boards for parking of animals or vehicles."

(2) (a) Rule 2(d)—Overtaking in one-way traffic.—Substitute the following :—

"In a one-way street, such person may, where necessary, pass to the left or near side of other vehicles."

(b) Rules 2(e), (a) & (b) and 2(i) (a) & (b)—Re. Overtaking prohibited in certain areas and turning to left or right respectively.

Rule 2 (e), (a) & (b) to be re-numbered as 2 (a) (i) & (ii).

Rule 2 (i) (a) & (b), to be re-numbered as 2 J (i) & (ii).

(c) Rule 2 (h)—Giving way to traffic at Road junction.—Insert the following as sub-para to Rule 2 (h) ;—

"At any such road intersection at which a sign board bearing the warning sign "halt" shall have been erected, such person shall cause any vehicle ridden, driven, dragged

or pushed or any animal ridden or led, to come to a dead stop before any part of such vehicle or animal shall have crossed any line marked on the road surface for the purpose of this rule, or if there be no such line, before any part of such vehicle or animal shall have crossed the nearer edge of the carriage-way of the road designated as the Main Road."

(d) Insert the following as sub-para K to Rule 2 :—

"At any road intersection at which a Central pillar or island shall have been erected, such person shall keep to the left of such pillar or island, unless otherwise directed by a Police Officer on duty or by a sign post at or near such road intersection."

(3) Rule 6—Signals to be given by drivers.—

1. When about to turn to the right or to drive to the right-hand side of the road in order to pass another vehicle or for any other purpose, a driver shall extend his right arm in a horizontal position outside of and to the right of his vehicle with the palm of the hand turned to the front.

2. When about to turn to the left or to drive to the left-hand side of the road, a driver shall extend his right arm and rotate it in an anti-clockwise direction.

3. When about to slow down, a driver shall extend his right arm with the palm downward and to the right of the vehicle and shall move the arm so extended up and down several times in such a manner that the signal can be seen by the driver of any vehicle which may be behind him.

4. When about to stop, a driver shall raise his right forearm vertically outside of and to the right of the vehicle, palm to the front.

5. When a driver wishes to indicate to the driver of a vehicle behind him that he desires that driver to overtake

him, he shall extend his right arm and hand horizontally outside of and to the right of the vehicle and shall swing the arm backwards and forwards in a semi-circular motion.

(4) Rule 7—Direction indicators.—Insert the words "or electrical" after the word "mechanical."

(5) Rule 9—Parking of Vehicles —

(a) Insert the words "ride, lead" between "drive" and 'or.'

(b) Insert the words "or animal" after the word "vehicle."

(6) Rule 13—Children not to drive certain vehicles.—Subtitute the following :—

"No person under the age of 8 years in the case of a cycle or of twelve years in the case of other vehicles shall have charge of a vehicle moving on the road other than a vehicle specified in Rule 38."

(7) Rule 20—Re.-Prevention of begging etc. on streets.—To be omitted, as exactly the same thing is better provided for under the Bangalore Police Law.

(8) Rule 37—Pedestrians to keep to foot-path.—Substitute the following :—

"In any road, street or thoroughfare where foot-paths have been provided, whether on both sides or one side only, for the exclusive use of pedestrains, no person other than a person leading a bicycle or tricycle on foot, shall without reasonable cause, proceed on the carriage-way. In any other public road, street or thoroughfare, no person shall without reasonable cause, proceed except on the extreme sides."

"Pedestrains" to be substituted for "foot passengers" throughout the Bye-law.

(9) Rule 38—Vehicles on foot-path.—Substitute '8' and '10.'

(10) Rule 43—Stopping of Vehicles by Police Officers and Magistrates. Substitute the following :—

"Any Police Officer or any Magistrate of and above the Second Class and any other person specially empowered in this behalf by the Municipal Commission."

(11) Rule 44(b)—Penalty for continuing breach after Notice.—

Substitue "an" for 'the.'

Omit the word "President."

Substitute "or the" for 'and.'

The President said that he presumed they had all seen the objections and suggestions received in respect of the proposed draft traffic rules to be substituted for Municipal Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III. together with the Standing Committee's recommendations thereon. A few suggestions had been received from the Southern Division Ratepayers' Association, the Automobile Association of Southern India and from Mr. Narasiah, who was the chief mover of objections. The Standing Committee had considered all the suggestions and objections and had made its recommendations, a copy of which had been supplied to each member of the Municipal Commission.

Mr. Newton suggested a slight alteration of the word "rear" in rule 2(a) to "near," as being the more appropriate word, and the word "side" in rule 37, he said, should be changed to "sides."

The President agreed to the suggestions and said that necessary corrections would be made.

Mr. Sinclair (the Vice-President) wished to know if he would be considered very unreasonable if he asked that that item should be postponed for another month.

The President said that the Standing Committee had dealt with the subject most exhaustively and the Commission had had an extensive note on it, besides which the whole thing was published in the local news-papers for the information of the public when inviting objections and suggestions. Obviously, all the Associations had studied the rules concerned and had sent in written suggestions and objections. That being so, the President said he could not see any point in putting the matter off, unless Mr. Sinclair had any definite and concrete suggestions to offer.

Mr. Sinclair said that he was sorry he could not follow the whole thing at the Standing Committee meeting because it was taken up in scraps and not as a whole. The subject was an important on and the rules would be operated by the Traffic Police completely. He did not hold with mere constables having control over the more important sections of public traffic. For instance, a man might be a garden cooly to-day and a constable to-morrow and such a man would be given authority by the Commissioner of Police to see that the traffic rules were carried out. They hardly knew the rules themselves and would be quite likely to run respectable members of the public in for hardly anything. Only that week two very cautious drivers had been fined Rs. 5 each, because the traffic policeman had brought a charge against them. In both cases they were lady club members. That was the sort of thing which was likely to put the Commission into very bad odour with the public.

The President wished to know what the offenders in question were charged with.

Mr. Sinclair said that one of them was fined for driving with bright lights and the other for something equally small. After all, it was absurd to think that those rules had to be operated by mere Police constables. Every one of whom was not very intelligent.

The President observed that if, instead of the ignorant men now said to be employed as Police constables, a number of intelligent people volunteered for the Civic guard,

the Police authorities would be very glad indeed to have them.

Mr. Sinclair said that the only reason why he asked for postponement of the matter was because it was a very important one and he did not think his request was unreasonable.

The President wished to know if Mr. Sinclair wished to move an amendment.

Mr. Sinclair said that he did not want to move any amendment but thought they could agree to the postponement of the question mutually.

The President said that he was afraid he could not agree to such a suggestion, because the matter had been considered long enough already and very carefully at that.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know what exactly was the proposal before the Commission.

The President explained that the proposal was the substitution of a set of Traffic Rules for the present Municipal Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III, for the control of traffic in the Station. The rules were apart from the Motor Vehicles Rules and had been modelled on the lines of the Madras Law on the subject. The draft rules had been considered by the Standing Committee and the Municipal Commision, published in the local newspapers for objections and suggestions from the public, and the objections and suggestions received were now before the Commission after their scrutiny by the Standing Committee, whose recommendations thereon were also before the Commission for the purpose of being incorporated in the Traffic Rules, if approved.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know what Mr. Sinclair's suggestion was.

The President explained that Mr. Sinclair wanted the whole thing to be put off for another month.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that since the matter had been under consideration so long, no purpose would be served by further postponement. Enough time and opportunity had been given to them for making suggestions or raising objections against any rule, if they had wished to do so.

Mr. DeSouza pointed out that so far there was no other proposal. In fact, Mr. Sinclair himself seemed doubtful whether he should move an amendment or not.

Mr. Isaac said that when such proposals as the rules before them were put up for approval, it would be better if copies of the rules also were placed before the members, so that they might see where the alterations came in and what their effect on the original rules would be.

The President said that the whole matter had been published in the local newspapers. If however, members of the Commission needed a copy to go through again, he could have made arrangements for supplying the same to them, but it should have been mentioned at the Standing Committee meeting when the question was being discussed.

Mr. Isaac pointed out that he had asked for a full copy at the Standing Committee meeting, but he could not get one. He then thought that it would be placed before them at the general meeting, but even there it had not been available. It was not possible to follow up all the objections and suggestions properly by reference to the list placed before them that morning.

The President put the rules as amended by the Municipal Commission to the meeting and they were re-affirmed.

Resolved that the Traffic Rules to be substituted for Municipal Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III, as published in Notice No. 4848/40, dated the 5th December 1940, be re-affirmed with the amendments recommended by the Standing Committee and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation.

(File No. 102 of 1932).

2. Amendment of Section 2 of Bye-law No. 3-A, Chapter II (Assessment and Collection-Tax on Dogs) to provide for allowing a period of 30 days for payment of tax on dogs.

Recommended.

The President said that according to the present rules, as soon as a dog was brought into the Station, or as soon as somebody obtained possession of a dog, it was liable to Municipal Tax. It was, therefore, only reasonable that the possessor of a dog should be allowed to have 30 days grace to pay the tax in the same way as other animals and vehicles.

Dr. Pacheco wished to know if that question had arisen from a compiaint made by a Military Officer who had already paid the tax on his dogs in another Station and was asked to pay tax on them again in the Cantonment. Since Military personnel were always being moved about from place to place these days, he thought that some relaxation of the rules should be made in their case.

The President pointed out that very often the same thing happened to Civilian residents in the Station, but they had to pay. After all, the tax was only Re. 1 per dog, which was not a large amount. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that, in order to provide for allowing a period of 30 days for payment of tax on dogs, Section 2 of Bye-law No. 3-A, Chapter II (Assessment and Collection—Tax on Dogs) be amended as follows and that the amendment be published for objections :—

> "Every owner or person in charge of a dog shall, within 30 days of the commencement of every official year or within 30 days of the date on which he came into possession thereof, apply to the President, Municipal Commission, in

the form set forth in Schedule A attached to this Bye-law, for a license for that year. The prescribed fees for the license shall be sent with the application."

(File No 38 of 1941.)

(Sd.) H. H CARLESTON,

President,

Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 8.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinay Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 27th March 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	,, Inspector of Schools.
,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	
,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	
,, Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
W. Sinclair, Esq.,	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., Bangalore Trades Association.,	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
M.R.Ry. C R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

ABSENT.

M.R.Ry C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 27th February 1941 for confirmation

(b) Precis of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 27th February 1941, for approval.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Consideration of the question of the Municipal Commission meeting its share of the additional cost of the post of Physical Director in the proposed scale of Rs. 100—5—150.

Not recommended.

The President said that that question came up for discussion on several previous occasions, but the Commission refused to meet any portion of the increase in pay of the post of Physical Director out of Municipal funds. The Hon'ble the Resident had now written again to ask if they would agree to meet their share of the increase if the proposed revised scale of Rs. 100-5—150 was given effect to. The extra cost for the Commission worked out to Rs. 319-14-0 per annum. There was no doubt that the Physical Director was a good man and worth his pay, and probably more, but the attitude taken up by his (the President's) predecessor was that for purely Municipal work they did not require such an expert. Besides, the employee in question did a lot of work for the Government and Aided Schools and in Coorg also. Therefore, the President said, both he and his predecessor had replied usually to demands for a rise in salary that the Commission had absolutely no objection to the

raising of the Physical Director's salary provided the Commission was not called upon to bear any part of the increase. In the case before them, the Resident had agreed to the raising of the salary, but asked that the Commission might be asked again if they would bear their share of the additional cost, and he (the Resident) had also observed that he saw no reason why the Commission should not.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he thought that the Inspector of Schools and the Residency were in favour of increasing the Physical Director's pay and the Commission were asked whether they would contribute their portion of the cost. As such, he did not think it would be a sound policy to refuse to bear their share. They should not lose sight of the fact that many of the Municipal Schools were under the control of that Official and Government was prepared to meet the extra cost in the proportion in which they were bearing it at present. He did not think the Commission would be justified in turning down the suggestion of the Resident by saying that they did not recommend it. Since the Government had agreed to pay its share, they would have to pay theirs. He did not know how it was discussed at the Standing Committee meeting, but it was only fair that the Commission should bear their part of the increase. Every other proposal had been acceded to. A number of Municipal Schools needed the help of the Physical Director, so they could very well reply agreeing to bear their share of the additional expenditure involved.

Mr. Isaac was in favour of the Standing Committee's recommendation, because he saw no reason, he said, why the Commission should be asked to pay. The subject was considered by the Standing Committee at length and if the Government still felt that the Physical Director's salary should be increased, they could bear the whole expenditure without the Commission being asked to pay anything towards it The amount they paid at present was quite sufficient for the work the Official concerned did for Municipal Schools. If his qualifications were such that he should get a higher salary and the Government were prepared to give

him the increase, they could do so themselves. After all, the man had just reached his maximum in the present grade and should work a while longer before being considered for another rise straightaway. They should have an opportunity of watching his work before giving him the increase proposed.

Mr. Nicholas supported the Standing Committee's recommendation.

The President said that the proposal of the Standing Commitee was that the Commission was not prepared to meet any extra cost in that respect. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was accepted.

Resolved that the Secretary to Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore be informed that the Municipal Commission is not prepared to meet a share of the additional cost of the post of Physical Director in the proposed scale of Rs. 100-5-150.

(File No 85 of 1932).

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3. Consideration of the question of the Municipal Commission meeting the cost of metalling the road constructing the culvert in connection with the scheme for widening Aga Abdulla Street.

Recommended.

3. The President said that in March 1940, the Municipal Commission decided to hand over the portion of Serpentine Street lying between the School playground and the School buildings to the authorities of the Baldwin Boys' School to be enclosed within the School compound, the cost of the scheme for widening Aga Abdulla Street including acquisition of land required for the purpose (so that the traffic passing the portion of Serpentine Street in question may be diverted through Aga Abdulla Street) being paid by the School authorites. The School authorities had accordingly purchased the house property required for the same

and handed it over to the Commission along with the portion of the School land covered by the scheme and had also deposited the amount of Rs. 2,395 which was the estimated cost of the scheme. The School authorities had now requested that the expenditure in connection with the formation of the road and constructing the culvert might be borne by the Commission, the estimated cost of the works being Rs. 900. The Standing Committee who had considered the request, had recommended that the actual expense of forming the road surface and constructing the culvert instead of being borne by the School authorities might be borne by the Commission. If that proposal was agreed to by the Commission a sum of Rs. 900 would have to be refunded to the School authorities from the amount already deposited by them for completing the whole scheme.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the proposal to close the road in question and widen Aga Abdulla Street for through traffic had come from the School and so they (the School Authorities) were parties to the scheme. As such, he could not understand how they could go back on their word now, when they had agreed to bear the cost of forming the new road and all the expense connected therewith.

The President said that Mr. Abdul Latheef was quite correct in saying that the School authorities had agreed to pay the cost of completing the scheme. They had already deposited the whole amount asked for the work, but, in depositing it, they had requested the Commission to reconsider the case and agree to bear the cost of the actual road surfacing and the construction of the culvert themselves thereby reducing the School's commitment by Rs. 900. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal and if the Commission agreed to it the School would get back that amount out of the amount now in deposit.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that it was not correct procedure and the request should be refused on a matter of principle. In fairness to both parties, he thought that the original proposal should be adhered to and the whole amount

accepted. The portion of Municipal road that had been handed over to the School was valuable land and so the Commission should not agree to bear any part of the cost of the diversion of traffic.

The President said that the School authorities had not gone back on their undertaking. They merely asked whether, in view of the fact that it was a good piece of town planning, the Commission would do the road surfacing and constructing of the culvert at its own expense. If the Commission were not agreeable to doing so, then the School authorities would not expect any refund. It was merely a question whether the Commission was willing to extend a little help towards that institution and at the same time lay *out a good road for that locality.* The President put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the cost of metalling the road and constructing the culvert (Rs. 691 for metalling the road and Rs. 209 for constructing the culvert, Rs. 900 in all) in connection with the scheme for widening Aga Abdulla Street, be met from Municipal Funds. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 49 of 1940,)

4. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 51-10-0 being the expenditure incurred for the purpose of 300 feet rubber lined cotton hose for the use of the Engineering Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 515-10-0 being the expenditure incurred for the purpose of 300 feet rubber lined cotton hose for the use of the Engineering Department. Cost to be met as detailed below :—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Engineer's stock (page 52 of the Budget)	343	12	0
(2) 2. Private Scavenging (b) purchase of Receptacles (page 24 of the Budget)	171	14	0
Total ...	515	10	0

(File No. 39 of 1941.)

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5. Opening of a depot for the supply of foodstuffs to the sweepers and scavengers of the Health Department and menials of the other departments of the Municipality.

Recommended advance of Rs. 3,000 from "Advances Recoverable" to purchase stock for Health and other Departments.

The President said that the sweepers and scavengers of the Health Department had applied for the grant of a dearness allowance. It was not proposed to take up that question until the Government granted a similar allowance to its servants which would be only when the index figure in prices of foodstuffs reached 112. In the meanwhile, it was proposed to open a depot for the supply of foodstuffs to the petitioners and other menials of the Municipality at cheaper rates. The Standing Committee had recommended the grant of an advance of Rs. 3,000 for the purchase of stock for the depot. The cost would be met from the Budget allotment under "Advances Recoverable".

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the proposal was a very good one and he thought the Commission should congratulate the Engineering Department who had started the scheme by collecting about Rs. 2,000 or so for initial expenditure. It would prove a great boon to the menials and poorer staff of the Health and other Departments.

The President said that the Engineering Department had already started a Co-operative Society for the benefit of the road coolies and other menials of that Department. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the advance of Rs. 3,000 from the budget allotment under "Advances Recoverable" be sanctioned for the purchase of stock of foodstuffs for supply to the sweepers and scavengers of the Health Department and menials of the other Departments of the Municipality.

(File No. 40 of 1941).

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6. Consideration of the question of compounding Mr. Mara Setty's offence of carrying out certain works unauthorizedly at Premises No. 15-A Muthukarpanapollyam for the composition fee of Rs. 200 for each house, etc.

Recommended compounding as proposed.

The President said that this was the case of a man who had repeatedly defied the Municipal authorities by putting up unauthorised buildings without regard to sanctioned plans. In the present case he had constructed kitchens and carried out other works unauthorizedly at the premises in question. It was, therefore, proposed to compound his present offence for Rs. 200 for each kitchen (Rs. 400 for two kitchens) and to give him a final warning that any future unauthorized works he carried out would be demolished as a matter of course, the present deviations being allowed on payment of the composition fee of Rs. 400.

The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal. He put the recommendation of the Committee to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that Mr. Mara Setty's offence of carrying out certain works unauthorizedly at premises No. 15-A Muthukarapanapollyam, be compounded on payment of a composition fee of Rs. 200 for each kitchen constructed unauthorizedly, i.e. Rs. 400 for 2 kitchens.

(File No. 50 of 1941).

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7. Consideration of the question of exchanging the land belonging to Messrs. Davidoss & Co., at Binnamangala encroached upon by the Cemetery in the locality for the cemetery land encroached upon by the firm.

The President said that the land encroached upon by the Commission was 5,627 sq. feet, against 708 sq. feet encroached upon by Messrs. Davidoss & Co. The proposed exchange had been agreed to by the firm who had provided revetment for the whole length of the north-east corner of the Cemetery. The Standing Committee had recommended the exchange. He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the exchange of land belonging to Messrs. Davidoss & Co., at Binnamangala, encroached upon by the cemetery in the locality for the cemetery land encroached upon by the firm, be approved.

(File No. 41 of 1941).

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8. Consideration of the question of providing flushing arrangements to the proposed latrines and urinals at the Lal Masjid, Old Poor House Road, half the cost being borne by the Municipal Commission and half by the Mosque authorities.

The President said that the estimated cost of the work was Rs. 126 and as similar concessions had been granted by the Commission in the past in the case of certain temples and Mosques, and as the present case was a fit one for extending the concession, the Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

The Commission approved of the Standing Committee's recommendation.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 126 for providing flushing arrangements to the proposed latrines and urinals at the Lal Masjid, Old Poor House Road, be sanctioned, half the cost being borne by the Municipal Commission and half by the Mosque authorities. Municipal share of the cost to be debited to the allotment under "Sewage Scheme".

(File No. 42 of 1941).

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9. Consideration of the question of providing flush-out arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 19, 'L' No. 9 Street and gully trap connection at premises No 19-A and recovering the cost of the works from the owner in monthly instalments of Rs. 5.

The President said that the estimated cost of the works was Rs. 118. As the owner was poor and not able to meet the whole cost in a lumpsum, it was proposed to carry out the works at Municipal cost in the first instance and recover it from the owner in monthly instalments. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal .The cost would be debited to "Advances Recoverable". He put the recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 118 for providing flusing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 19, 'L' No. 9 Street and gully trap connection at premises No. 19-A; be sanctioned. Cost to be met in the first instance from the allotment under "Advances Recoverable"

and recovered from the owner of the properties in monthly instalments of Rs. 5.

(File No. 43 of 1941).

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10. Application from Mr. N. Ramanathan, Headmaster, Municipal Higher Elementary School, Ookadpallyam for an increase of pay.

Educational Sub-Committee's recommendation that a personal allowance of Rs. 15 may be given provided the cost is met from Government contribution, supported by the Standing Committee.

The President said that Mr. Ramanathan was a B.A. L.T., with more than 20 years experience as a teacher. He was an Assistant in the Government Training School, drawing a salary of Rs. 104. When that School was abolished, the applicant was provided with a post in the Municipal Higher Elementary School at Ookadpallyam, as Headmaster on the recommendation of the Inspector of Schools. The Commission granted him, as a special case, the maximum salary of the post, namely Rs. 70 in the grade of Rs. 40-1½-70. He drew a pension of Rs. 20 now from Government (having commuted Rs. 7-2-0) for his service under Government. He had applied for a revision of the scale to Rs. 100-5-125. The Educational Sub-Committee, which considered the case, had recommended that the applicant might be granted a personal allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem, provided it could be met from Government contribution and that recommendation was supported by the Standing Committee.

Mr. Issac wished to know if the extra amount would be taken out of the lumpsum allotment by Government or whether the Government contribution would have to be increased by that amount.

The President explained that the Government was supposed to meet all the expenditure incurred by the Commission

on Municipal Higher Elementary Schools, so that the increase recommended would have to be suggested to them as an increase in the subsidy to the Commission on this account. If Government agreed, the Rs. 15 would be given to the applicant—if not, he was afraid the Commission could not undertake its payment from Municipal funds. The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that Mr. N. Ramanathan, Headmaster, Municipal Higher Elementary School, Ookadpallyam, may be given a personal allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem provided the cost is met from Government contribution.

(File No. 136 of 1937).

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11. Tenders received for providing unsize stone paving to streets and lanes in Circles I to V during 1941—42.

Recommended :—

		2 ft. wide.	Above 2 ft. wide.
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1st Circle	Mr. Munigurappa	3 8 0	3 8 0
3rd Circle	,, Narasimappa	—	4 15 0
4th Circle	,, Narasimappa	3 7 0	—
do	,, Gurumurthy Reddy	—	3 12 0
5th Circle	,, Narasimappa	3 10 0	3 10 0

The President said that the Standing Committee has recommended the acceptance of some of the tenders which were considered reasonable. Fresh tenders would be called for, for Circle II and for 2 ft. wide paving to Circle III as the rates quoted were high.

Resolved that tenders for unsize stone paving to streets and lanes in Circles I, III (only 2 ft. wide), IV and V, during 1941—42, be accepted as recommended by the Standing Committee.

(File No. 44 of 1941).

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12. Tenders received for the supply of coal for the use of Steam Road Rollers during 1941—42.

Recommended the tender of Messrs. R. K. Pillay & Co.

Resolved that the tender of Messrs. R. K. Pillay & Co., for the supply of Bengal Coal for the use of Strem Road Rollers, etc., during 1941—42, at Rs. 30-4-0 per ton, be accepted.

(File No. 44 of 1941).

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13. Tender received for the supply of Bitumen of 200 penetration for the manufacture of emulsion in the Municipal Workshop during 1941—42.

Recommended.

Resolved that the tender of Messrs. Caltex (India) Ltd., for the supply of Bitumen of 200 penetration for the manufacture of emulsion in the Municipal Workshop during 1941—42, at Rs. 171-1-0 per ton, F. O. R. Bangalore, be accepted.

(File No. 44 of 1941).

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14. Tenders received for the supply of pipes and fittings during 1941—42.

Recommended the tender of Mr B. Abdul Wahab.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. B. Abdul Wahab Sahib for the supply of pipes and fittings during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 44 of 1941).

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15. Tender received for the supply of articles to the Municipal Stores and Workshop during 1941—42.

Recommended.

Resolved that the tender of Messrs. M. Chandameyan Sahib & Sons for the supply of articles to the Municipal Stores and Workshop during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 44 of 1941).

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16. Tenders received for sanitary and underground drainage works in Circles I to V during 1941—42.

Recommended the tender of Mr. T. K. Muthian.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. T. K. Muthian for sanitary and underground drainage works below Rs.1,000 in Circles I to V during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 44 of 1941.)

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17. Periodical returns for February 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934.)

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18. Accounts and the Demand, Collection and Balance statements of the Revenue Department for January and February 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934.)

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19. Consideration of the question of giving to the Government free of cost, a portion of the Municipal vacant land lying to the west of Nursing Superintendent's quarters in connection with the scheme for reconstruction of the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals.

On the suggestion of the President, the Commission agreed to defer the matter.

Resolution—Deferred.

(File No. 45 of 1941.)

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20. Purchase of additional land at a cost of Rs. 150 for an approach to the land acquired for the construction of a shed for curing blood.

Resolved that additional land as proposed to be purchased at a cost of Rs. 150 for an approach road to the land acquired for the construction of a shed for curing blood. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 25 of 1939.)

At the close of the meeting, the Commission informally discussed in camera, the question of the representation of the Station on the Mysore Legislative Bodies in the event of Retrocession, the Press and the Public having been excluded from the meeting.

After discussion lasting for over an hour, the Commission resolved to adopt the Memorandum submitted by the Retrocession Sub-Committee.

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President,
Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 9.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 24th April 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Absent).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	The Commissioner of Police.
,, Inspector of Schools.	,, Residency Surgeon.
,, Executive Engineer.	,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	W. Sinclair, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Mahmood Shariff Sahib.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	Mahomed Hanief Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahio.	
M.R.Ry. C R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes and precis of the proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission dated the 8th March 1941 for confirmation and approval respectively.

(b) Minutes and precis of the proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 27th March 1941 for confirmation and approval respectively.

Resolution :—(a) Minutes confirmed.

(b) Precis approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934.)

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2. Letter dated the 8th February 1941 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, regarding Civil Works.

Recommended that the Municipal Commission does not see its way to reduce the minimum and requests that the existing arrangement be adhered to.

The President said that all Civil Works in connection with the Residency and Government buildings were done by Municipal agency on a % basis, that is, 12 and half per cent on original works and 10 per cent for electrical works and repairs, but the Commission had stipulated a minimum of Rs. 4,000 per annum which, apparently, now, with the reduction in expenditure during the war, owing to building operations being suspended, the Secretary to the Resident thought it would not pay them to keep up. The Secretary to the Resident had, therefore, written to say that the Residency could get the work equally well done by the P. W. Department of the Government of India at a cheaper rate, with a probable saving of

Rs. 1,600 a year. Reading the letter for the information of the members, the President said that in his interim reply he had informed the Secretary to the Resident that the taking away of the Civil Works from the agency of the Municipal Commission would involve the abolition of the posts of one Sub-Overseer, one Clerk and one Peon and also the allowances granted to the Executive Engineer Supervisor, Head Clerk, Store-Keeper and Assistant Draftsman of the Engineering Department for the part-time work done by them and that stoppage of the allowances would affect the pensions of the Executive Engineer and the Supervisor, who had already completed their service and were in their extension period. Continuing, the President said that he should point out that in addition to those works in connection with Residency and Government buildings, the Civil Works Staff also supervised works in Aided Schools for which the Government gave grants and so on, but waived the cost of such supervision in very many cases. So that, if the Government transferred that work to any other agency. it meant that the Commission would have to stop the allowances now being given to the Executive Engineer and other members of the permanent Municipal Engineering staff and dispense with the services of certain others. The Standing Committee who considered the question at their meeting on the 16th April 1941, had recommended that the Residency might be informed that the Municipal Commission could not see its way to reducing the minimum and requested that the existing arrangement might be adhered to.

Mr. Nicholas wished to know if the Executive Engineer might be asked to say whether it was fact that there was very little work to be done in connection with Civil Works.

The President asked the Executive Engineer to reply to the question.

In his reply, the Executive Engineer said that although there might not be any original works, there were repair works of various kinds to be carried out throughout the year which required constant s

Continuing, Mr. Nicholas said that the position seemed to be that owing to reduction in the Assigned Tract Budget, the Resident found that he had at his disposal only a sum of money equivalent to half of what he was now paying towards the up-keep of Civil Works by Municipal agency. Because of that, he looked out for a cheaper agency which seemed to be forthcoming. Probably, out of consideration for the fact that the Commission had been carrying out that work for him for some time, the Residency had first asked them whether they could do it at a cheaper rate also, or else suggest any alternative proposal. The Standing Committee, however, seemed to think that such a proposal was out of the question, and at the same time, asked that the Commission should be allowed to continue the work. Apart from all other considerations, Mr. Nicholas said that he could not understand how the Commission could undertake all such extraneous duties. In his opinion, the Municipal Engineering staff should give their full time to Municipal work. Of course, he knew that the giving up of Civil Works would mean that the Executive Engineer and Supervisor would lose their allowances, but so would other members of the staff. The speaker felt sorry for them all; but the facts had to be faced. The Municipal staff should concentrate on Municipal work because, like the parable of the man who would serve two masters, one or other of them would be neglected. By that he meant to imply, not that the Executive Engineer had neglected his duties, but that if that Officer had not this extra work in question, he would have more time to devote to supervision of Municipal out-door staff, such as road gangs etc., and exercise a severer control over the staff employed on such works. If the Executive Engineer felt that his pension would be reduced as a result of the stoppage of the Civil Works allowance, the only thing that the speaker could suggest was that that Officer should decide to go on pension immediately, before the allowance was stopped, so that he might draw his full pension. By that suggestion, Mr. Nicholas assured the Commission that he did not mean to say that he had anything personal against the Executive Engineer, but it was usual in such cases where establishment was reduced, to endeavour to provide for their

employees in the best way possible. Reverting to the Secretary to the Resident's letter, Mr. Nicholas suggested that the Commission should reply saying that they were not prepared to carry out Government Civil Works at a loss or else say that the Commission welcomed the transfer of the Civil Works to some other agency as that would relieve the Municipal Engineering Staff of much additional work and allow them more time to look after Municipal duties.

Mr. Abdul Latheef observed that the previous speaker had made many remarks about the transfer of the Civil Works to another agency, but he was sure that that gentleman did not know how that work originally came to be taken over by the Commission, and, besides, he was not at all sure that the transfer of the Civil Works to the D. P. W. would be a saving to Government in the long run because it seemed doubtful if the Central P. W. D. would give as much satisfaction or be as readily available as the Municipal Engineering staff or whether the work would be so regularly and systematically carried out which, in the case of the P.W.D. would not be so at all. The point was that Mr. Nicholas seemed to think that owing to Civil Works, the Municipal Engineering staff did not devote their time to Municipal work, but that was not so. He had to remember that they had a special staff for that work and that the Executive Engineer and Supervisor only supervised the execution of the work properly and controlled the staff, for which they were given certain allowances. As such, the speaker wished to know if the Residency was justified in going back on their agreement with the Commission and whether the Commission would be justified in throwing out some of their staff for the mere transfer of that work to another agency. Those of them who watched how the Civil Works had been carried out for all those years past, would know that the Municipal work had not suffered as a consequence. Besides, all supervision work carried out for Government Aided Schools was done free of charge by the Civil Works staff. Taking up the question of pension in the case of the Executive Engineer, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he did not think Mr. Nicholas was justified in passing the remark about Mr. Edwin's retirement immediately, because that Officer had been doing his

work most conscientiously, devoting all his time and energy to it. If they would remember, the Commission paid a sum of Rs. 500 per mensem to their former Engineer for Special and Civil Works, so that even if the Civil Works were stopped by the Residency, the Commission could very easily continue to give their Engineer the Rs. 100 they now paid out of the Civil Works allotment, as a personal allowance until his retirement in the usual course, as was done in the case of Mr. Murphy. He hoped that the Commission would unanimously support the recommendation of the Standing Committee. Considering that so many people would suffer by the stoppage of the Civil Works allotment, the Residency would not be justified in taking away the Work from the Municipal agency.

Mr. Newton observed that as far as he could gather, the Residency merely wrote to say that they could secure a cheaper agency for the supervision of Civil Works and wished to know what the Commission's views on the proposed transfer were.

The President read out an extract from the Secretary to the Resident's letter relating to the percentage rates quoted by the P. W. Department and said that the rate of 16 per cent was of course rather a subterfuge, because if they levied no charges for the Residency buildings, they would have to get it somewhere else.

Mr. Newton pointed out that all the same, as far as the Residency buildings were concerned, it was a cheaper rate. Another thing to be considered was the Secretary to the Resident's query as to whether the Commission had any alternative proposal to suggest. As such, their suggestion to merely tell him that they would like to continue as at present was not an alternative proposal at all. In his opinion, he thought it would be sufficient for them to say that the Commission could not see their way to reducing the minimum. He saw no reason why they should go out of their way to bother about how they (the Residency) would manage. It was up to them to choose the more efficient agency or do without it.

In supporting the remarks offered by Mr. Nicholas, Mr. Mootham said that as the Secretary to the Resident had written to say that the Government had found a cheaper agency, he did not see any reason why the Commission should not hand over the work altogether As they were aware, all Government Departments were trying to economise as much as possible, so the Commission should assist them to effect such savings as were possible. In any case, the Civil Works were a great trouble to the staff concerned, and if they kept on the staff. Mr. Mootham wished to know how the Municipal funds would bear all that additional expenditure. They might as well hand it over and let the Government give it to whatever agency they wished.

Mr. Isaac observed that there was not much difference between the recommendation of the Standing Committee and the remarks of some of his fellow-Commissioners. If the present arrangement with the Municipality was to continue, then the Government should be prepared to contribute as much as they had been doing all those years. Since the Government were not prepared to pay the Municipal Commission at the old rate, an alternative proposal had to be suggested or the work given up. The Government ought to have notified the Commission of those arrangements before the Commission considered their new budget for 1941--42. All that the Commission should make clear to the Residency was that the Municipal funds would not bear additional expenditure on Civil Works if the minimum was reduced.

The President said that the Civil Works staff had been in employment since 1925 and just because for one or two years, economies were being effected in Civil Works, itwas not fair to dispense with the staff which had come to consider their posts permanent and discontinue the allowances to the Executive Engineer and Supervisor. Formerly in 1932, the Commission asked the local Government to guarantee a sum of Rs. 9,000,but that was considered excessive and a minimum of Rs. 4,000 was offered and an order issued to the effect that those arrangements should continue until further orders. A further reduction would be unreasonable.

Mr. D'Souza wished to know what the staff involved were.

The President read out the extract from the note for the information of Mr. D'Souza and the other Commissioners.

Mr. Isaac thought that the Commission could find out ways and means to absorb the staff in any of the Departments in case the Civil Works were taken away from them.

The President said that it would not be possible. Continuing, he said that he would also like to point out that they had agreed to send their Executive Engineer to Banganapalli on a very small remuneration and in addition to work dealing with Civil Works, the Executive Engineer also supervised building operations in Government-Aided Schools free of cost. Actually, he did not think the extra sum of Rs. 1,600 should be grudged to the Municipality. He put the Standing Commission's recommendation to the meeting and it was accepted.

Resolved that the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident be informed that the Commission does not see its way to reduce the minimum and requests that the existing arrangement be adhered to.

(File No. 172 of 1925.)

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3. Consideration of the scheme proposed by the Inspector of Schools for the training of women teachers in Municipal Schools in drill instruction and incurring an expenditure of Rs. 95 for the same.

Recommended.

The President said that the Inspector of Schools had proposed that some of the women teachers should be trained

in drill instruction so that each Municipal Girls' School should have its own Drill Instructress. This could be done locally by the Director of Physical Training assisted by Mrs. Peck of the Baldwin Girls' School and Miss Job of the Goodwill Girls' School, both of whom were capable instructresses. The Inspector of Schools had suggested that honoraria of Rs. 40 each may be paid to the two instructresses and a sum of Rs. 15 sanctioned for incidental expenses. The educational Sub-Committee had recommended the proposal and its recommendation had been endorsed by the Standing Committee. The President then explained that the Inspector of Schools had since mentioned to him that he would require Rs. 40 more than the amount originally proposed, so that, instead of Rs. 95 recommended by the Standing Committee, the Commission might sanction a sum of Rs. 135, which can be met from the same source.

Mr. DeSouza wished to know if it was a case of paying Rs. 135 a month or was it only a single payment.

The President said that it was the only payment required in that connection.

The Commission approved of the proposal and sanctioned an expenditure of Rs. 135.

Resolved that the proposal of the Inspector of Schools for training women teachers in Municipal Schools in drill instruction be approved and that sanction be accorded to an expenditure of Rs. 135 for the same. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 46 of 1941).

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4. Consideration of the lay-out prepared by the Executive Engineer of the vacant land between Doddigunta Village and Charles Campbell Road and acquisition of the Madiga huts in the locality for the scheme.

Recommended.

The President said that the only thing which required the Commission's sanction was the acquisition of the Madiga huts in the locality which were most unsightly.

The Commission approved of the general lay-out of the lands and the acquisition of the unsightly Madiga huts in the locality.

Resolved that the general lay-out of the lands between Doddigunta Village and Charles Campbell Road, as prepared by the Executive Engineer, be approved and that the Madiga huts in the locality be acquired.

(File No. 94 of 1924).

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5. List of employees eligible for increment in the revised scale of pay sanctioned by the Municipal Commission in its Resolution No 8 dated the 30th January 1941.

Recommended.

The President said that he had placed before them a list of those eligible for increment so that there might be no delay as to the giving of the increment at once in the revised scale of pay instead of waiting for another year The Commission might approve of the list in question.

The Commission approved of the list.

Resolved that the list be approved and the employees concerned be permitted to draw increments in the revised scale of pay with effect from the dates noted against each in the list.

(File No. 6 of 1941.

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6. Consideration of the question of retaining the services of the hand sanctioned for compiling an up-to-date register of the Commission's immovable properties for a further period of 6 months from the 1st April 1941.

Recommended for 6 months.

The President said that that item should have formed part of the Budget proposals, but due to an oversight it had been omitted. The expenditure being necessary, the Commission was requested to sanction the amount required.

Mr. Nicholas said that he could not understand the situation. The man in question was engaged in the first instance for a period of 3 months. He had not completed the work at the expiration of that period, so the Commission extended the term of office from 12—12—40 to 31—3—41 and they were told, when the extension was applied for, that the work would be completed within that further period. On going through the file, however, he found that only 2 Circles remained and he understood that in those 2 Circles, there were very few properties to be recorded. It, therefore, surprised him to see that the Engineering Department should send in a recommendation for another 6 months' extension when there was such a little left to complete.

The President pointed out that from the Register of immoveale properties which the employee in question had prepared, they would see that he had done a good deal of work and that there was something more to be done still. In order to complete this, the extension period was required, so that it was a necessary proposal.

Continuing, Mr. Nicholas said that he saw a remark in the file that what there was left to be done in that connection was very little. That was why he thought that whereas a short extension might be necessary a 6 months' extension was too much.

The President explained that it was not only going round and listing Municipal properties which the post involved. The employee in question was required to prepare plans, give a short history of each property and so on as each case was completed. Out of the 6th Divisions, only two had been fully inspected and registered in that manner The Commission should agree that that was a very essential piece of work and that the amount spent on the work was money well spent. He understood that the man was doing his work well and as he was the only man employed on the job, it was taking some time to complete. If, however, he finished the work within the 6 months' period allotted for its completion, his services would be dispensed with. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the services of the hand ssnctioned for compiling an up-to-date register of the Commission's immovable properties, be retained for a further period of 6 months from the 1st April 1941.

(File No. 118 of 1940).

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7. Consideration of the question of waiving the supervision charges due to the Municipal Commissiou in respect of the construction of an additional class room in St. Paul's School on Old Poor House Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the supervision charges amounting to Rs. 32-11-0 in respect of the construction of an additional class room at the St. Paul's School, on Old Poor House Road, be waived.

(File No. 48 of 1941).

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8. Consideration of the question of taking over by the Commission of the land in Victoria Road, belonging to Rao Sahib V. S. Thiruvengadaswamy Mudaliar, through which a drain runs.

Recommended.

Resolved that the land in Victoria Road, belonging to Rao Sahib V. S. Thiruvengadaswamy Mudaliar, through which a drain runs, be taken over by the Municipal Commission, subject to the conditions to which he has agreed.

(File No. 54 of 1941).

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9. Consideration of the question of providing a jutka stand at the junction of Chicka Bazaar Road and Meenatchi Koil Street.

Recommeneed.

Resolved that the provision of a jutka stand for 6 jutkas at the junction of Chicka Bazaar Road and Meenatchi Koil Street, be approved.

(File No. 37 of 1932).

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10. Acquisition of land at premises No. 5, Wellington Street, for rounding off the corner at the junction of Leonard Lane and Clapham Street.

Recommended.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 58 furnished by the Collector, for acquiring land for rounding off the corner at the junction of Leonard Lane and Clapham

Street, be accepted. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for "Footpaths and rounding and improvements of corners".

(File No. 160 of 1940).

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11. Pension application of B. Ahmed Hussain, late Headmaster, Latheefia Municipal Mohammedan Boys' School.

Recommended.

Resolved that B. Ahmed Hussain, late Headmaster, Latheefia Municipal Mohammedan Boys' School, be granted a pension of Rs. 16-14-0 per mensem, with effect from the 6th March 1939, for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No. 47 of 1941.)

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12. Sale to Sreemathi Munivenkatamma, of the Municipal land situated east of premises No. 11, A. Street, Cleveland Town.

Recommended at 4 annas per square foot.

Resolved that the Municipal land situated east of premises No. 11, A. Street, Cleveland Town, be sold to Sreemathi Munivenkatamma at 4 annas per square foot.

(File No. 51 of 1941.)

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13. Quotations received for the supply of Stationery articles for the quarter ending 30th June 1941.

Recommended acceptance of the quotations of Messrs M. A. Salam Abdul Majeed & Co.

Resolved that the quotations of Messrs. M. A. Salam Abdul Majeed & Co., for the supply of Stationery articles for the quarter ending the 30th June 1941, be accepted.

(File No. 216 of 1920.)

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14. Tenders received for providing unsize stone paving to streets and lanes in Circles Nos. II and III (2 ft. wide only) during the year 1941—42.

Recommended acceptance of the tender of Mr. Nanjunda Rao.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. Nanjunda Rao, for providing unsize stone paving to streets and lanes in Circles Nos. II and III (2 ft. wide only) during the year 1941—42, be accepted as detailed below:—

Circle No.	Rate	
	2 ft wide.	Above 2 ft. wide.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
II	4 0 0	3 8 0
III	4 14 0	.....

(File No. 50 of 1941.)

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15. Tenders received for the supply of chips for emulsion dressing roads during 1941—42.

Recommended S. R. Hanumappa's tender for Circle II

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the acceptance of the tender of Mr. Hanumappa for Circle II at Rs. 12-8-0 per 100 c. ft. and had deferred consideration of the other tenders because they were all very high. Since then, the Executive Engineer had seen the tenderers and had asked them whether they could reduce their rates. They had offered Rs. 14 for Circles I, III, IV and V. The reduction was not very much, but it would certainly make a difference on the whole tender.

Mr. Isaac wished to know when the lease of the Municipal Quarry would terminate.

The President said that the lease was current for another year, but in any case, the Contractor was not bound to supply chips at a particular rate because he was a lessee of the Quarry.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said it would be better to call for fresh tenders.

Mr. Newton pointed out that it was not a sane policy to call for fresh tenders every time. Prices were higher now than formerly and the Commission had to be prepared to accept the higher tenders now.

The President said that if they gave Mr. Krishniah the rate he demanded now, the Commission would certainly take it out of him next year with the fresh contract for the Municipal Quarry.

The Executive Engineer explained that Mr. Krishniah was the Quarry Contractor and he took it over on the condition that he would supply the Commission with metal for Circles III, IV & V at Rs. 8 per 100 c. ft., while they were paying Rs. 10 and Rs. 12 per 100c. ft. for other circles. He was bound to give them metal at Rs. 8 per 100 c. ft. If they called for fresh tenders from others, they would have to pay at least Rs. 11 per 100 c. ft.

Mr. Newton said that since he had to supply them with metal at a lower rate, they might allow him to make some money on the contract for the supply of chips.

The President said that in any case the expenditure involved was not very high, and the tenders might be accepted, along with the recommendation of the Standing Committee for Circle II.

Resolved that tenders for the supply of chips for emulsion dressing roads, during 1941—42, be accepted as detailed below :—

Circle No.	Contractor.	Rate.
I.	Mr. Nanjunda Rao.	Rs. 14 per 100 c. ft.
II.	,, S. R. Hanumappa.	,, 12-8-0 do.
III, IV, & V.	,, P. Krishniah.	,, 15 do.

(File No. 50 of 1941).

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16. Tenders received for all new works and repairs below Rs. 1,000 during 1941—42.

Recommended acceptance of the lowest tenders for Circles I, II and IV.

The President said that the lowest tenders for Circles I, II and IV were 10 per cent, 7½ per cent and 5 per cent below estimate rates. They found out after the Standing Committee Meeting that for Circle V the lowest was from Munigurappa at 12 per cent below estimate rates. They wanted to call for fresh tenders for that Circle as also for Circle III, but in view of the fact that Mr. Munigurappa had tendered the lowest rate for Circle V and that he was a respectable Contractor, they might accept his tender for that circle also. The Executive Engineer's only difficulty was

that Munigurappa was also the Contractor for Circle I and that he might not be able to manage two Circles, but the President said, he did not think it would make any difference. As regards Circle III, the tender was very high, so they had decided to call for fresh tenders.

The Commission agreed to the President's suggestion.

Resolved that tenders for all new works and repairs below Rs. 1,000 be accepted as detailed below :—

Circle No.	Contractor.	Rate.
I.	Mr. Munigurappa	10 (at Ten per cent) below schedule rates.
II.	,, P. Munisamappa	7½ % below schedule rates.
IV.	,, Narasimappa	5 % do
V.	,, Munigurappa	12 % do

(File No. 50 of 1941).

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17. Periodical returns for March 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know why they did not get reports from Municipal Schools.

The President said that those reports did come in, but only on the 18th April 1941, after the Standing Committee Meeting, so that they were not in the file at the time of that meeting. They had, however, been put in subsequently and circulated to the members of the Commission. In future he would see to their being submitted in time for the Standing Committee Meeting.

Resolution :—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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18. Consideration of the question of giving to the Government free of cost a portion of the Municipal vacant land lying to the west of the Nursing Superintendent's quarters in connection with the scheme for the reconstruction of the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals.

Recommended.

The President said that in order to expand the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, and make them up-to-date, it was proposed to build a new Wing on a portion of the Blackpally Maidan on the other side of the road, from the Nursing Sisters and Nurses' Quarters and dispose of the Bowring Hospital site. The Residency Surgeon wanted to know if, when that came about, the Commission would be prepared to give the bit of maidan necessary for the extension, to the Government free of cost.

Mr. Nicholas wanted to know what would be done about the length of road between the Nursing Sisters' quarters and the maidan opposite them.

The President explained that they would be required to give up that piece of road, in return for which the Government would re-open Lady Curzon Road through the present Bowring Hospital compound and join it to New Market Road.

The Commission accepted the proposal.

Resolved that a portion of the Municipal vacant land lying to the west of the Nursing Superintendent's quarters, be given to the Government, free of cost, as proposed, in connection with the scheme for reconstruction of the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals.

(File No. 45 of 1941).

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19. Sale to Mr. M. Muniswamappa, of the Municipal land adjacent to Plot No. 6-E, Ulsoor Road Cross.

Recommended sale at 6 annas per square foot.

The Commission accepted the Standing Committee's recommendation.

Resolved that the Municipal land adjacent to Plot No. 6-E, Ulsoor Road Cross, be sold to Mr. M. Muniswamappa, at 6 annas per square foot.

(File No. 52 of 1941).

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20. Estimate of Rs. 2,990 for constructing 6 shops on the Municpal vacant land in front of the old disused cemetery and adjacent to the Municipal Boys' School on Madhavaroya Mudaliar Road.

Proposal to be dropped.

Proposal dropped and item withdrawn from the agenda.

(File No. 53. of 1941).

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21. Confirmation of the following sales for the period from the 1st April 1941 to the 31st March 1942.

a) Right of grazing cattle and cutting grass in the main channel between Annaswamy Mudaliar and Kensington Roads.

(b) Cutting grass at the five islands in Ulsoor Tank and inside slope of the bund and the tank bed.

Resolved that the bids of Mr. Dharmalingam for the above two rights for the period from the 1st April 1941 to the 31st March 1942, be comfirmed as detailed below :—

(a) Rs. 895,

(b) Rs. 660,

(File No. 49 of 1941,)

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22. Tenders received for the supply of granite metal for roads in Circles I and II during 1941—42.

The President explained that after the Standing Committee meeting on the 16th April 1941, when these tenders were deferred, contractors Nanjunda Rao and Krishniah had agreed to reduce the rate for Circles II and I respectively to Rs. 10 per 100 c.ft. The reduced rate might be accepted.

The Commission accepted the reduced rate of Rs. 10 per 100 c.ft.

Resolved that tenders for the supply of granite metal for roads in Circles I and II during 1941—42, be accepted as detailed below:—

Circle I. Mr. P. Krishniah. Rs. 10 per 100 c.ft.

Circle II. Mr. Nanjunda Rao. Rs. 10 per 100 c.ft.

(File No. 50 of 1941)

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23. Compensation statement for Rs. 10,053-11-0 for acquiring lands for laying a 100 feet road through Monkey Tope in Akkithimanahally.

The President explained that the Mysore Government had laid the road in their portion of the land and the Commission had prepared a scheme for the acquisition of the land required for laying out the road in its portion. The compensation Statement furnished by the Collector was now before the Commission for its approval. The cost of acquisition would be Rs. 10,053-11-0, but, the President said, they

were sure to get that money back when they sold the building sites on both sides of the new road.

The Commission approved of the Compensation State ment.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 10,053-11-0 furnished by the Collector for acquiring lands for laying a 100 feet road through Monkey Tope in Akkithimanahally, be accepted. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 90 of 1940)

24. Estimate of Rs. 54,566 for constructing 'D', 'E' and 'F' Type houses (3rd instalment) in Wi liams Town.

The President explained that the Standing Committee had deferred that question previously in order that the Health Committee might consider any changes in design to avoid back to back houses. The Health Committee considered the question but felt that there was no need to change the type of houses at that juncture. It had since been proposed to construct the 3rd instalment of houses in that locality. He put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 54,563 for constructing 'D', 'E' and 'F' Type house (3rd instalment) in Williams Town, be approved. Cost be met from the "Rents from Settlements Account."

(File No. 124 of 1930)

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President,
Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 10.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 29th May 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	,, Inspector of Schools.
,, Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	C. F. DeSouza, Esq.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shankar Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl.	
,, C. R. Nagappa Garu	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

Before the business on the agenda for the Special Meeting was taken up, the President, in welcoming the new members who had been elected to the Municipal Commission that month, said that several of them were not really new because they had been on the Commission long before he assumed office in Bangalore However, he welcomed them all and hoped that their tenure of office on the Commission would prove to be profitable to the Commission and to the citizens whom they represented.

In associating himself with the sentiments expressed by the President, Mr. Abdul Latheef also welcomed the new members of the Commission, particularly Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar and Mr. P. V. Paul. The two former gentlemen, he said, had been on the Commission for a number of years and the good work done by them was well-known to everybody in the Station. As such, he was certain that their advent on the Commission again was a good omen so far as the Commission and the public generally were concerned. The Speaker said that he hoped that since they were no longer split up into different parties, they would all work as a team and work in unity and harmony among themselves to the benefit of all concerned. To those who had come on the Commission for the first time, namely Messrs. B. Shanker Rau, F. J. Nathmull and H. Kapur, Mr. Abdul Latheef extended a very hearty welcome and said that that was the first occasion on which a banker and a member of the Marwari Community had been elected to the Commission, and he was sure that they would all join him in extending a hearty welcome to every one of the newly elected members.

In expressing his thanks and appreciation for all the sentiments of welcome expressed by the President and Mr. Abdul Latheef on behalf of the Commission, Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that the object with which they had been elected to the Commission was in order to confer the greatest good upon the greatest number, so that if they succeeded in doing that, they would have fulfilled their mission. He assured the President and members of the Commission that they intended to work with them in

perfect harmony, as had been his experience during the past 18 years. In conclusion, Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that what he had said was for himself as well as the other newly elected members. He thanked the President and Mr. Abdul Latheef, as well as the other members of the Commission once again for the kind welcome extended to him and the other new members.

The President then took up the business on the agenda of the Special Meeting.

SPECIAL MEETING.

1. Proposition by the President to exempt the motor van used by the Provincial War Committee, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for broadcasting purposes, from payment of the Municipal Vehicle Tax.

Recommended.

Resolved that under the provisions of Section 46(2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, the motor van used by the Provincial War Committee, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, for broadcasting purposes, be exempted from payment of the Municipal Vehicle Tax commencing from the 1st April 1941.

(File No. 57 of 1941).

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2. Amendment of Rules 2 and 5 of the New Traffic Rules.

Recommended as proposed by President.

The President said that according to the Traffic Rules recently approved by the Commission and introduced in the Station, "led" animals should go on the left side of the road, which was not correct. They should be led on the right side of the road facing the on-coming traffic. The

Standing Committee which considered the matter had recommended that the words "or leads" should be omitted from Rule 2 and the word "right" be substituted for the word "left" in Rule 5. He presumed that the amendment would also include "driven" animals.

The Commissioner of Police said that the amendment only referred to "led" animals. Driven animals should be keep to the left side of the road as usual. The amendment proposed was in order and there was no further alteration to be made.

The President put the Standing Committee's recommendation as regards the proposed amendments to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that Rules 2 and 5 of the New Traffic Rules be amended as follows and that the amendment be published for objections :—

Rule 2 :—Omit the words "or leads."

Rule 5 :—Substitute the word "right" for the word "left."

(File No. 102 of 1932).

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3. Re-affirmation of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 27th March 1941, regarding the amendment of Section 2 of Bye-law No. 3-A, Chapter II-(Assessment and Collection-Tax on Dogs) to provide for allowing a period of 30 days for payment of the tax on dogs.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 27th March 1941, approving of the following amendment of Section 2 of Bye-law No. 3-A, Chapter II (Assessment and Collection-Tax on Dogs) be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation :—

'Every owner or person in charge of a dog shall, within 30 days of the commencement of every official year or within 30 days of the date on which he came into possession thereof, apply to the President, Municipal Commission, in the form set forth in Schedule A attached to this Bye-law, for a license for that year. The prescribed fees for the license shall be sent with the applicatien."

(File No. 38 of 1941).

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(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President, M. C.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 11.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 29th May 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	,, Inspector of Schools.
,, Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	C. F. DeSouza, Esq.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P V. Paul, Esq	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shankar Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl.	
,, C R. Nagappa Garu.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 24th April 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of Proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission held on the 24th April 1941, for approval.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Election of 2 members to the Standing Committee.

A ballot was taken as a result of which Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar and Mr. B. Shankar Rau, who obtained 16 and 9 votes respectively, were declared elected to the Committee, by the President.

(File No. 175 of 1920).

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3. Election of 2 members (Hindu) to the Health Committe.

A ballot was taken, as a result of which Mr. C. R. Nagappa got 17 votes and Mr. P. V. Paul and Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar 11 votes each.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar withdrew in favour of Mr. Paul.

The President then declared Messrs. C. R. Nagappa and P. V. Paul elected to the Committee.

(File No. 105 of 1916).

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4. Election of 2 members to the Water Sub-Committee.

Mr. Abdul Latheef proposed the names of Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar and Mr. P. V Paul.

Mr. Newton seconded the proposal.

As there were no other nominations, the President declared Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar and Mr. Paul elected to the Committee.

(File No. 181 of 1921).

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5. Election of members to the Educational Sub-Committee.

Mr. Abdul Latheef proposed the names of Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar and Messrs. H. Kapur and C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.

Mr. Shanker Rau seconded the proposal.

As there were no other nominations, the President declared Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar and Messrs. H. Kapur and C. N. Shanmugam Pilay elected to the Committee.

(File No. 68 of 1915).

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6. Election of 4 members to the Market Sub-Committee.

Mr. Abdul Latheef proposed the names of Messrs. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, B. Shanker Rau and H. Kapur and Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Mr. Mootham seconded the proposal.

As there were no other nominations, the President declared Messrs. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Shanker Rau and Kapur and Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar, elected to the Committee.

(File No. 239 of 1919.)

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7. Election of one member to the Parks Supervision Committee.

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar proposed the name of Mr. B A. Achutharaya Mudaliar

Mr. Newton seconded the proposal.

As there were no other nominations, the President declared Mr. Achutaraya Mudaliar elected to the Committee.

(File No. 67 of 1934).

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8. Election of 2 members to the Municipal Housing Committee.

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar proposed the names of Messrs. F. J. Nathmull and M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.

Mr. P. V. Paul seconded the proposal.

As there were no other nominations, the President declared Messrs. Nathmull anb Shaik Dawood elected to the Committee.

(File No. 189 of 1923.)

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9. Election of 2 members to the Local Excise Advisory Committee.

Mr. Hameed Khassim Sait proposed the names of Messrs. Abdul Latheef and J. Isaac.

Mr. C. R. Nagappa seconded the proposal.

As there were no other nominations, the President declared Messrs. Abdul Latheef and Isaac elected to the Committee.

(File No. 11 of 1930.)

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10. Consideration of the question of acquiring a strip of land in Coles Road for widening A Street, Cleveland Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that a strip of land from premises No. 30, Coles Road be acquired for widening A Street, Cleveland Town.

(File No. 60 of 1941.)

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11. Consideration of the question of providing a Rickshaw Stand at the south-east corner of Coles Park alongside the petrol pump.

Recommended.

Resolved that the provision of a Rickshaw Stand at the south-east corner of Coles Park, alongside the petrol pump, be approved.

(File No. 22 of 1941.)

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12. Consideration of the question of leasing to the authorities of the St. Aloysius High School, the Municipal

vacant land between Miller's Road and Miller's Tank Bund Road, for use as a playground.

Recommended.

Resolved that the Municipal vacant land between Miller's Road and Miller's Tank Bund Road, be leased to the authorities of the St. Aloysius High School, for use as a playground, on an annual rental of Re. 1.

(File No. 59 of 1941).

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13. Consideration of the question of providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 30, Butchers Street 'A' and recovering the cost (Rs. 140) of the work from the owner in monthly instalments of Rs. 2 each.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 140 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 30, Butchers Street 'A', be sanctioned. Cost to be met in the first instance from the Budget allotment under "Advances Recoverable" and recovered from the owner of the permises in monthly instalments of Rs. 2 each.

(File No. 61 of 1941).

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14. Sanction to the purchase of Indian Clubs and Dumbbells for the use of Municipal Schools at a cost of Rs. 726-12-0, made in 1939—40.

Recommended.

The President said that the articles in question were purchased in 1939-40 in two lots, but referred to the same thing. The Auditor had therefore pointed out that since the total amount exceeded Rs. 500, the Municipal Commission's sanction should have been obtained.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wanted to know when the articles were purchased and whether they were now in use.

The President explained that two different estimates were submitted for these articles in 1939-40 one for Rs. 477 and the other for Rs. 249-12-0. One of the estimates (viz. Rs. 249—12—0) was for dumbells required for Municipal Higher Elementary Schools, the cost of which was paid by the Government, and the other was for Rs. 477 which the Commission were required to pay entirely themselves. When these were put up, he had sanctioned the amounts, each estimate being below Rs. 500, and so within the President's powers to sanction. The Auditor however, had pointed out that the total amount of the two estimates was more than Rs. 500 and so the Commission's sanction was necessary.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if the Educational Superintendent had put up the estimates for the approval of the Educational Sub-Committee or the Inspector of Schools. As the matter had not come up before that Committee, they could not say anything now because it had already had the President's approval and the money paid out. The question had only come up before the Commission on technical grounds raised by the Auditor. Mr. Abdul Latheef, therefere suggested that in future, all such estimates should be passed on to the Inspector of Schools and placed before the Educational Sub-Committee for their approval. In the case before them, the Educotional Sub-Committee and the Inspector of Schools had been ignored. But, since the money had already been paid, it would not be right for him to go into all the business because they might be making tactless remarks, but he hoped his suggestion would be remembered in future.

Mr. Newton wished to know what exactly was the Auditor's objection in the case before them.

The President explained that the Auditor's objection was that the two estimates should have been put up together for the Commission's sanction, the total amount being more than Rs. 500 and, therefore, beyond the President's powers to sanction.

Mr. B. Shanker Rau said that since the estimate for Rs. 249-12-0 would be recovered from Government, the cost to the Commission was less by that amount, and therefore the estimate was less than the Rs. 500 limit, viz. Rs. 477 only. There should be no objection in that case

The President said that all bills relating to Higher Elementary Schools were paid by the Commission in the first instance and then recovered from Government.

Mr. Isaac said that since there were two separate estimates, it was not as though the whole cost was split up into two amounts He felt, therefore, that the Auditor's objection was not a valid one.

The President put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting, and it was approved.

Resolved that saction be accorded to the purchase of Indian Clubs and Dumbbells for the use of Municipal Schools at a cost of Rs. 726-12-0 made in 1939—40.

(File No. 58 of 1941.)

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15. Sanction to the payment of the Municipal share of the pension of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem to Mr. S. G. Paul, late Head Constable, Hackney Carriage Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that saction be accorded to the payment of the Municipal share of the pension of Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem to Mr. S. G. Paul, late Head Constable, Hackney Carriage Department.

(File No. 62 of 1941.)

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16. Pension application of N. Subbian, late Peon, Town Duty Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that N. Subbiah, late peon, Town Duty Department, be granted a pension of Rs. 6-14-0 per mensem, with effect from the 18th January 1941, for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No. 63 of 1941.)

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17. Gratuity application of Mahamed Kassim, late peon, Town Duty Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mohamed Kassim, late peon, Town Duty Department, be granted a gratuity of Rs. 157-8-0, for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No. 64 of 1941.)

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18. Compensation statement of Rs. 170-3-9 for acquiring the vacant land belonging to Fathima Bee, situated to the east of premises No. 5, 'E' No. 5 Street, Blackpally.

Recommended.

The President said that the land in question formed part of a large tract of land which it was proposed at some time or other to acquire in order to relieve congestion in the Blackpally area. The owner of the land in question, Fathima Bi, had applied for permission to build on it, and the Commission had prevented her from doing so, but at the same time they should acquire the property. There was no question of allowing her to build on it because it was not logical to acquire a large area of land for the relief of congestion and, at the same time, allow a portion of it to be built upon. The Commission might, therefore, accept the compensation statement. He put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 170-3-9 on account of the above acquisition, be accepted. Cost to be met from the "Rents from Settlements Account."

(File No. 14 of 1941).

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19. Compensation statement for Rs. 133-10-1 for acquiring a small strip of land in connection with the scheme for constructing a Dry Fish Market.

Recommended.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the amount provided in the Budget for the construction of a Dry Fish Market had not been sanctioned by the Resident, so that it did not seem admissible to acquire the land in question.

The President said that it was a moot point. The land required to be acquired was a small portion which encroached on a larger area which had already been acquired for the Dry Fish Market scheme. The reason why they wanted the land to be acquired now was because they did not want the owner to build on it, and they would require the land for the building of the Market when they decided to take up the work. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 133-10-1, on account of the above acquisition, be accepted. Cost to be met from the "Surplus Account."

(File No. 44 of 1933.)

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20. Four estimates amounting to Rs. 23,451 for the following works :—

	Rs.
(a) Providing and fixing a 7.5 H. P. motor and pumping set on the main at the junction of Pottery Road and Clarke Road	3,489

	Rs.
(b) Providing and fixing two 10 H. P. motors and pumping sets on the main, one at the junction of Madhavaroya Mudaliar and Tanneny Roads and another at the junction of Wheeler and Webster Roads ...	8,000
(c) Laying a 3" C. I. main from the junction of Thambuchetty and Madhavaroya Mudaliar Roads, into Doddigunta Village	1,946
(d) Laying a 5" C. I. main from the maidan on South Parade to the junction of Nilasandra and Campbell Roads, along Commissariat and Campbell Roads, ...	9,996

Recommended.

The President said that they must all have realised the inadequacy of the Water Supply in the Station of late especially during the dry months. The proposals befere them were for the improvement of the water supply in various localities of the Station, especially the high level areas. He said that he had requested the Resident to have the proposals examined by an Expert Committee, so that the Commission might be qutite sure that they were proceeding along the right lines and in the right direction. He hoped that all the members of the Commission had seen the Report of the Executive Engineer on the subject.

Some of the Commissioners pointed out that the report referred to by the President had not been circulated to them, and so they did not know what was proposed to be done and for what reason.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar suggested that since the report had not been seen by all the members, the question might be deferred till their next month's meeting, the report in question being circulated in the meantime.

The President agreed that the item might be deferred till their next meeting and the report circulated to all the Commissioners. He said that he had intended that the Executive Engineer's report should be circulated, but it had apparently been seen only by the members of the Standing Committee. The note, he said explained the items of work proposed to be carried out as an instalment to fit in with the larger scheme of improvement to be taken up later on.

The Commission deferred consideration of these estimates, the Executive Engineer's note on the Water Supply situation being circulated to the members of the Commission in the meanwhile.

(File No. 65 of 1941.)

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21. Two estimates amounting to Rs. 3,986 for the following works :—

(a) Providing materials required for forming a car park in front of the New Globe Theatre. (Cost of labour for making it to be borne by the Military) ...	Rs. 1,031.
(b) Constructing two compartments of underground urinals and water closets in front of the proposed car park, opposite the New Globe Theatre ...	Rs. 2,955.

Recommended with the proviso that 3 attendants be provided for as suggested by the Health Officer.

The President said that there was a suggestion by the Station Staff Officer to form a Car Park in front of the New Globe Theatre, if the Commission would provide the materials required for the same. The Military would provide the labour required for carrying out the work at their own cost.

The Commission agreed to the proposal as being necessary in the interests of traffic.

As regards the second item, the President said that it was proposed to carry out the work at Municipal cost.

Mr. Newton was very emphatic in his opinion that the urinals and water closets were most necessary on the spot in question, and would be very useful to the public.

Mr. Isaac very strongly supported the proposal. As a matter of fact, he said that the Trades Association had been wanting such a convenience to be provided on that road for a very long time.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know if the proposal involved any recurring expenditure.

Replying in the affirmative, the President explained that they would be required to engage 3 attendants on Rs. 10 each per mensem, which involved an expenditure of Rs. 30 per mensem or about Rs. 400 a year, to work the shifts at the urinals. The convenience in question would be intended for more respectable people frequenting business places and places of amusement on South Parade. The work would cost about Rs. 3,000.

Mr. Newton said that the item should be passed unanimously as they were all very much in favour of it.

Mr. Isaac said that that was a very pressing need and the work might be put in hand at once.

The President put the estimates to the meeting and they were sanctioned.

Resolved :—

(1) that the above mentioned two estimates for Rs. 1,031 and Rs. 2,955 respectively be sanctioned,

(2) that sanction be accorded to a recurring expenditure of Rs. 400 per annum (inclusive of 3 attendants to work in shifts at the public urinal).

Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 65 of 1941).

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22. (a) Estimate of Rs. 7,058 for purchasing C.I. pipes and specials (filtered water supply) to be kept in stock for emergency purposes.

(b) Two estimates amounting to Rs. 5,762 for purchasing water supply sluice valves and fire hydrants to be kept in stock for emergency works.

Recommended.

Resolved that the above mentioned 2 estimates for Rs. 7,058 and Rs. 5,762 respectively, be sanctioned. Cost to be debited to the Budget allotment for "Engineer's Stock".

(File No. 65 of 1941).

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23. Estimate of Rs. 2,099 for providing stone slab paving to the bed of the main channel from the paved portion to the Domlur Tank.

Recommended.

The President explained that that was the final instalment of the measures adopted to prevent stagnation of water in the Main Channel, thereby mitigating the mosquito nuisance. He put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 2,099 for providing stone slab paving to the bed of the main channel from the

paved portion to the Domlur Tank, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for construction of drains.

(File No. 65 of 1941).

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24. Revised estimate of Rs. 854 for constructing latrines and urinals with flushing arrangements in the compound of the Butchers' Mosque on Old Poor House Road.

Recommended except that an additional sum of Rs. 50 be provided to enable taps being fixed in each of the six compartments.

The President said that the Commission had sanctioned a sum of Rs. 747 for the work last year from the Surplus Account, but the Resident had orderdered that it should be included in the current year's Budget. Provision had accordingly been made in the current year's budget. The revised estimate was in excess of the budget provision due to the rise in the prices of material since then.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that he was not against the proposal, but wished to know if it was in order for the Commission to incur expenditure of public funds on private property. If there was any precedent of course it might be followed-otherwise, they might be only setting up one, in which case, they would not know how many similar institutions would come forward to take advantage of it and write for the extension of similar concessions to them.

The President explained that in the case of charitable and religious institutions, the Commission usually met half the cost of providing flushing arrangements and so on, but in the case in question the butchers had sustained a considerable loss because of certain misunderstandings in connection with the introduction of motor transport of meat carcasses from the Slaughter Houses to the markets and so the Standing Committee thought that as a gesture of conciliation the Commission might agree to bear the whole cost

of providing the flushing arrangements at their Mosque, the authorities of the Mosque not being in a position to carry out the work themseves owing to lack of funds. The President also pointed out that he understood that the latrines and urinals in the compound of the Mosque in question were used a good deal by the public, even though they were situated within the Mosque precincts He thought, therefore, that the Commission should have no objection to meeting the whole cost. stating clearly that it would not be allowed to form a precedent.

Mr. Shankar Rau said that he failed to see the special circumstances attached to the case which induced the Commission to undertake the work at its cost. He had gone through the file and had seen Mr. Abdul Latheef's recommendation therein, to the effect that the Butcher Community was a poor one and so on. In his opinion, however, that argument was not sound enough. If there existed a precedent for incurring the whole of the expenditure, the Speaker said he had no objection whatever to the proposal before them, but it was not correct to deliberately set up a precedent for incurring the whole cost.

Mr. Abdul Latheef observed that to his mind Mr. Shankar Rau did not seem to know all the facts of the case. As had already been explained by the President, rightly or wrongly the Butcher Community had suffered a loss of over Rs. 4,000 on the strike on the 1st of July 1940, as a protest against the introduction of the motor transport of meat carcasses to the markets. Of course, the details of that unfortunate episode had no bearing on the proposal before them, but the main feature was that the members of the Community responsible for the strike had all repented and the misunderstanding had been cleared. As such, the Standing Committee thought that as the whole community had suffered the loss because of the folly of a few of its members the Commission should stretch a point and agree to carry out the work in question at Municipal expense. After all, it was not a large sum but only about Rs. 800 and odd. The work in question was very essential and both the President

and Health Officer had been urging it and the mosque authorities had been prosecuted during the past 10 years. Besides, the amount proposed to be spent by the Commission, viz. Rs. 854, was nothing compared with the loss those people had suffered as a result of the changes made by the Municipality with regard to Slaughter Houses. The estimate might therefore, be sanctioned.

Mr. Isaac thought that no argument was necessary. According to the previous resolution, the Commission should have constructed those latrines last year. As it had been put up late, the Resident had merely ordered that the item might be transferred to the current year's budget. The estimate might, therefore, be sanctioned for the current year without any further controversy.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar pointed out that he appreciated the point raised by Mr. Shanker Rau, that religious institutions needed no special circumstances for alteration in the procedure hitherto adopted by the Commission. The case of the Institution in question, however, was no ordinary one and so it was inevitable that the Commission should sanction it. Mr. Shanker Rau merely argued it out on a question of principle and the Speaker hoped that the Commission would see and appreciate it.

Mr. Thangiah said that they were quite willing to sanction the estimate again for the current year, but when it came to a question of other religious institutions, the President was not sure about a similar concession being extended to them. There was a proposal to build up the bathrooms in one such institution, which could not be carried out for want of funds. Since the Commission was prepared to incur expenditure in the case before them, he (the speaker) would be the first one to take advantage of the fact and apply for assistance of a similar nature for the institution he had in mind.

The President put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 854 for constructing latrines and urinals with flushing arrangements in the compound of the Butchers' Mosque on Old Poor House Road, with an additional sum of Rs. 50 for enabling taps being fixed in each of the six compartments, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for Construction and remodelling of Latrines and Baths.

(File No. 166 of 1940).

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25. Estimate of Rs. 680 for laying 6" x 4" stoneware pipe drains in the conservancy lane at the back of Premises No. 96 Madhavaraya Mudaliar Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 680 for laying 6" x 4" stoneware pipe drains in the conservancy lane at the back of premises No. 96, Madhavaroya Mudaliar Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for the "Sewage Scheme."

(File No. 65 of 1941.)

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26. Estimate of Rs. 513 for providing 1" thick cement concrete flooring to Indian Blocks Nos. 279 to 318 Austin Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 513 for providing 1" thick cement concrete flooring to Indian Blocks Nos. 279 to 318 in Austin Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "Rent from Settlements Account-Repairs to Buildings. Model Houses at Austin Town."

(File No 65 of 1941).

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27. Revised estimate of Rs. 509 for converting the 4 vacant stalls in Murphy Town Market into a School for Depressed Classes.

Recommended.

Resolved that the revised estimate of Rs. 509 for converting the 4 vacant stalls in Murphy Town Market into a school for Depressed Classes be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "I. Service Account. C. Education-Ordinary. 4. Elementary Schools. 4. Repairs to Buildings—Original Works."

(File No. 60 of 1937).

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28. Estimate of Rs. 228 for providing a jutka stand at the junction of Tannery and Pottery Roads.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 228 for providing a jutka stand at the junction of Tannery and Pottery Roads, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 65 of 1941).

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29. Estimate of Rs. 155 for levelling and metalling the Municipal vacant land at the junction of Wheeler and Madhavaroya Mudaliar Roads for converting it into a Taxi and Rickshaw Stand.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 155 for levelling and metalling the Municipal vacant land at the junction of Wheeler and Madhavaroya Mudaliar Roads, for converting

it into a Taxi and Rickshaw Stand, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 65 of 1941).

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30. Tenders received for the supply of ½' water meters.

Messrs. Glenfield and Kennedy recommended.

Recommended that the tender of Messrs. Glenfield and Kennedy for the supply of ½" water meters, at Rs. 33-12-0 each, F. O. R. Bangalore, be accepted.

(File No. 66 of 1941).

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31. Tenders received for constructing 'D', 'E' and 'F' type houses (3rd instalment) in Williams Town.

Lowest tender recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the lowest tender of Mr. Venkataswamappa at 11¼ per cent below estimate rates. Since then, he had received a petition from Mr. Govindappa (the Contractor who built the 2nd instalment of houses in the settlement) requesting that the work might be given to him in preference to the lowest tenderer in view of the fact that he had sustained loss on the construction of the 2nd instalment of the houses. The President said that they could not consider such a petition nor do anything in the matter.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that they could do nothing in the matter except sympathise with the Contractor. The Standing Committee's recommendation, he said, might be accepted.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. J. Venkataswamappa for constructing 'D' 'E' and 'F' type houses (3rd instalment) in Williams Town, at 11¼ per cent below estimate rates, be accepted.

(File No. 66 of 1941.)

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32. Tenders received for all new works and repairs below Rs. 1,000 in Circle III during 1941—42.

Lowest tender recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the lowest tender of Mr. Kothandapani Mudaliar. As the name was unfamiliar, he asked the Executive Engineer if he could tell them what sort of a Contractor Mr. Kothandapani Mudaliar was.

The Executive Engineer said that he knew nothing about that Contractor's work because he had never done any work for the Municipality before.

Since Mr. Kothandapani Mudaliar's tender was the lowest, the Commission decided to accept it.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. K. Kothandapani Mudaliar for all new works and repairs below Rs. 1,000 in Circle III, during 1941—42, at 8 per cent below schedule of rates, be accepted.

(File No. 66 of 1941.)

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33. Periodical returns for April 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution-Recorded.

(File No. 34 of 1934.)

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34. Accounts for March and April 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution-Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934.)

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35. Mr. W. Sinclair's offer of Rs. 150 for the purchase of the old Stone Crusher.

The President said that they would all remember that the Commission had, on a previous occasion, offered as a gift an old stone crusher and some other machinery in response to an appeal from the War Supply Board. The authorities, however, had never applied for its being handed over to them. In the meantime, Mr. Sinclair had written a letter to him (the President) offering Rs. 150 for the stone crusher in question (at that stage the President read out Mr. Sinclair's letter for the information of the Commissioners). He wished to know if they would approve of the stone crusher being sold to Mr. Sinclair. The Executive Engineer, who had been consulted in the matter, had said that it was a very reasonable offer. Mr. Sinclair's object was to sell it at a profit, if possible, and hand over the money to the War Fund.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if the consent of the Resident would be necessary to effect the sale in question because the stone crusher was previously offered to the War Supply Board.

The President did not think that the Resident's sanction was necessary because the Board did not appear to need the machine, or they would have applied for it by now. He asked Mr. Sinclair if his intention was that the Rs. 150 he paid to the Commission should be credited to Municipal fund or whether he wished it to be given to the War Fund.

Mr. Sinclair said that the amount should be credited to Municipal funds, as the stone crusher was Municipal property. They could do with the money whatever they wished.

Mr. Isaac pointed out that since the article in question was intended as a gift to the War Supply Board, any amount realised on it should be handed over to the War Fund in lieu of the article.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that it was the Commission's intention to give the stone crusher as a gift to the War Supply Board for War purposes, but as they had not demanded it yet and Mr. Sinclair had offered to purchase it from the Commission, they should include the amount realised in the War Fund Account.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief also thought that the Commission should pay the Rs. 150 to the War Fund.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know if the Commission had the authority to sell the stone crusher, seeing that the article had already been offered to be given away as a free gift to the War Supply Board.

The President pointed out that the Commission had written to the Board when they decided to offer the article, but the only thing they had heard about the offer was that somebody would come and inspect it. In November 1940, somebody had inspected the stone crusher, but up to the present date nothing further had been heard from them, so that apparently they did not appear to want it at all.

Mr. Newton said that since they had waited for those people to take the article so long, there was no necessity to consider them any longer.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that, in that case, they should make a fresh proposal about what they intended to do with the money.

The President said that they could accept Mr. Sinclair's offer now with thanks.

Mr. Hanief proposed that the amount (Rs. 150) be paid over to the War Fund.

Mr. Paul seconded the proposal.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that (a) the offer of Mr. Sinclair of Rs. 150 for the purchase of the Old Stone Crusher be accepted with thanks, and (b) the amount (Rs. 150) be paid over to the War Fund.

(File No. 117 of 1940).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President, M. C.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 12.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 26th June 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Executive Engineer.	The Commissioner of Police. ,, Residency Surgeon. ,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital. ,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore. ,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore. ,, Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shankar Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
,, C. R. Nagappa Garu	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmuga n Pillay, Avl.

Mr. Abdul Latheef, on behalf of the members of the Municipal Commission, requested the President to permit him to offer their sincere congratulations to the Hon'ble the Resident on the well-merited honour of C. S. I. conferred on him in the recent Birthday Honours. It was their duty to do so as members of the Municipal Commission. As they were all aware, the Hon'ble the Resident richly deserved the title conferred on him. Mr. Abdul Latheef requested that a copy of the resolution should be forwarded to the Hon'ble the Resident. He then moved the following resolution:—

> "That the sincere congratulations of the Commission be conveyed to the Hon'ble the Resident on the well-merited honour of C.S.I. conferred on him in the recent Birthday Honours".

In seconding the resolution, Mr. Thangiah said that their Resident was very popular and was also connected with almost all the Associations and important institutions in the Station. He took a keen interest in all their activities, particularly in the Boy Scout movement in the Station. They were in duty bound to convey their congratulations to him on the new title conferred on him.

The President put the resolution to the meeting and it was carried unanimously.

———

On behalf of the members of the Municipal Commission, Mr. Thangiah requested the President to permit him to move a resolution to place on record the Commission's appreciation of the work of their Health Officer, who had been called up for Military Service. Mr. Thangiah said that their Health Officer had served the Commission for a period of more than 10 years and was a very good officer. He thought that the other members of the Commission who kenw the Health Officer longer would be in a better position to say something more about him. He then moved the following resolution:—

"That the Commission hereby places on record its appreciation of the long and efficient services of Dr. M. R. Goverdhan as Health Officer of this Municipality and its best wishes for his future and a safe and speedy return".

In seconding the resolution, Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he was one of the members of the Committee when the selection of their Health Officer was made and should congratulate himself on the selection. Their Health Officer (Dr. Goverdhan) was one of the ablest officers of the Commission and it was very difficult to get an officer of that type. He was sure that they were all sorry to lose the company of such a good officer. He did what all a Health Officer should do and did not do what a Health Officer ought not to do. He hoped that he would rejoin them soon, after his service in the Military. He wished him all prosperity and happiness in his new career and long life.

The President put the resolution to the meeting and it was carried unanimously.

— ——

Special Meeting.

Re-affirmation of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 29th May 1941, regarding the amendment of Rules 2 and 5 of the New Traffic Rules.

Resolved that the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 29th May 1941, approving of the undermentioned amendment of Rules 2 and 5 of the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III), be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation:—

Rule 2– Omit the words "or leads".

Rule 5– Substitute the word "right" for the word "left".

(File No. 102 of 1932).

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(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President.
Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 13.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 26th June 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. .... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Executive Engineer.	The Commissioner of Police. ,, Residency Surgeon. ,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital. ,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore. ,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore. ,, Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hamed Khassim Sait.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Moodr., Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. B. A, Achutharoya Mudaliar, Avl	
,, C. R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING

1. (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 29th May 1941 for confirmation.

(b) Precis of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission held on the 29th May 1941, for approval.

Resolution:—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Grant of a donation of Rs. 2,000 to the War Fund Association, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended that a sum of Rs. 2,000 be donated to the War Fund Association, C. & M. Station, Bangalore. The amount would be used by the Association mostly for publicity purposes. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that a sum of Rs. 2,000 be donated from the Municipal funds to the War Fund Association, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 88 of 1940).

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3. Adoption of the definition of milk, ghee, butter and gingelly oil as recommended by the Food Adulteration Committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Health in place of the existing definitions of these articles in the Bangalore Prevention of Adulteration Law, 1937.

Recommended.

Resolved that the Hon'ble the Resident be requested to move His Excellency the Crown Representative to amend the Bangalore Prevention of Adulteration Law, 1937, by adopting the following definitions of milk, ghee, butter and gingelly oil recommended by the Food Adulteration Committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Health, for the existing definitions of these articles in the law:—

Milk:—Means the normal, clean and fresh secretion obtained by complete milking of the udder of the healthy cow or buffalo or both during the period following at least 72 hours after calving or until colostrum free, whether such secretion has been processed or not.

Ghee—Means ghee prepared exclusively from the pure clarified milk fat of the cow or buffalo or both.

Butter:—Means butter prepared exclusively from the milk or cream of the cow or buffalo, or both, with or without the addition of salt, or of innocuous colouring matter.

Gingelly oil:—Til, gingelly or sesame oil is the oil obtained by a process of expression (not extraction) from til or gingelly (sesamum indicum) seed (black, brown, white or mixed) and shall be free from admixture with other oils or any other substances.

(1. Reference to 'Butter' in the present definition of 'Butter & Cheese' to be omitted.

2. Definition of 'Gingelly oil' to be inserted after the definition of 'Ghee.'

3. Rule 22 under Part V of the rules made by the Hon'ble the Resident under the law to remain as it is).

(File No. 44 of 1934.)

4. Consideration of the question of granting to the Fitters and Turnkeys of the Water Supply Department, a monthly allowance of Rs. 5 for the extra work done by them in connection with the acute water supply situation (from the 15th February 1941 to the 30th June 1941).

Recommended.

The President said that owing to the acute water supply situation since February, the Fitters and Turnkeys of the Water Supply Department had to do heavy additional work throughout day and night and operate the valves to fill the various tanks etc., in order to regulate the supply under a difficult situation. It was therefore proposed to grant them an allowance of Rs. 5 each per mensem from the 15th February 1941 to the 30th June 1941. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the Fitters and Turnkeys of the Water Supply Department be granted a monthly allowance of Rs. 5 for the extra work done by them in connection with the acute water supply situation (from the 15th February 1941 to the 30th June 1941). Cost to be met from the lump sum provision of Rs. 6,000 under " Water Supply Distribution."

(File No. 67 of 1941).

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5. Consideration of the question of providing flushing arrangements to the latrine in premises No. 22, Broadway Road cross and connecting the same with the existing manhole on Nala Road at a cost of Rs. 105 and recovering the amount from the owner in monthly instalments of Rs. 3 each.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 105 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine in premises No. 22, Broadway Road Cross and connecting the same with the

existing manhole on Nala Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met in the first instance from the budget allotment under "Advances Recoverable", and then recovered from the owner of the premises in monthly instalments of Rs 3 each.

(File No. 68 of 1941).

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6. Sale to Rao Bahadur Captain S. K. Pillai, of the Municipal vacant land, west of bungalow No. 26, Gover Road.

Recommended sale at 4 annas per square foot.

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay suggested that the matter might be deferred since there was another applicant for the same land, viz., Kalimuthu, who said that the land had been promised to be sold to him sometime ago.

The President said that the applicant mentioned by Mr. Shanmugam Pillay wanted the land to be sold to him for building on it which they could not permit. Captain Pillai had applied for the sale of the land to him to be included in his compound. He might also mention that Kalimuthu had stated that he had originally asked for the land in exchange for his land on Old Cemetery Road, acquired by the Commission but that request had not been granted. The Commission had paid compensation for the land acquired from Kalimuthu.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the applicant in question had also seen him and told him that the land had been promised to be sold to him some years ago. He did not know who had made that promise. There was nothing on record to that effect in the file. If the land was not permitted to be built upon, he thought that there was no use of selling it to anybody.

Mr. DeSouza enquired whether they proposed selling the land to Captain Pillai on condition that no buildings would be permitted on it.

The President replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Isaac enquired whether the condition was included in the proposal.

The President replied that that would be done.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that such a condition could not possibly be a condition of the sale. They would entirely forget about it in course of time and after a few years the party would submit his building application and it would be sanctioned in the usual course and the building would be erected. If the land was not to be built upon, then they should not sell it to anybody.

Mr. Newton also suggested that the matter might be deferred for further investigation if there was no objection.

The President said that he had no objection to the matter being deferred. He would look into it further with reference to Kalimuthu's application.

The Commission agreed to defer the matter.

Resolution—Deferred.

(File No. 69 of 1941.)

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7. List of incomplete works of 1940—41.

Recommended.

The President said that the list in question related to works which had been sanctioned in 1940—41 and which were not completed during that year. It was proposed to complete them during the current year. He put the list to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the list of incomplete works of 1940-41, submitted by the Executive Engineer, be approved. Expenditure to be met as proposed in the statement in file.

(File No. 70 of 1941).

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8. Quotation received for the supply of stationery articles for the quarter ending 30th September 1941.

Recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the acceptance of the only quotation received viz., that of Messrs. M. A. Salam 'Abdul Majeed & Co. The Committee had also suggested that the requirements for the rest of the year might be purchased at these rates if possible, unless lower rates could be obtained.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff remarked that the rates were increasing day by day and it would be very difficult to get lower rates.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that if the contractors agreed to supply the Commission's requirements for the rest of the year at the rates quoted for the current quarter, they could purchase the whole quantity required immediately.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was accepted.

Resolved that the quotation of Messrs. M. A. Salam Abdul Majeed & Co,, for the supply of stationery articles for the quarter ending 30th September 1941, be accepted.

(Requirements for rest of the year to be purchased at these rates if possible, unless lower rates can be obtained).

(File No. 216 of 1920).

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9. 31 estimates amounting to Rs. 32,427 for premixed macadam surface dressing, metalling and texaco emulsion dressing and resurfacing with texaco emulsion to roads in the Station.

Recommended.

Resolved that the 31 estimates amounting to Rs. 32,427 for premixed macadam surface dressing, metalling and texaco emulsion dressing and resurfacing with texaco emulsion to roads in the Station- be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for roads.

Trunk roads	...	13,063
Military roads	...	4,519
Cantonment roads	...	14,845

(File No. 36 of 1941.)

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10. Four estimates amounting to Rs. 23,431 for the following works :—

	Rs.
(a) Providing and fixing a 7.5 H. P. motor and pumping set on the main at the junction of Pottery road and Clarke Road ...	3,489
(b) Providing and fixing two 10 H. P. motors and pumping sets on the main, one at the junction of Madhavaroya Mudaliar and Tannery Roads and another at the junction of Wheeler and Webster Roads ...	8,000
(c) Laying a 3" C. I. main from the junction of Thambu Chetty and Madhavaroya Mudaliar Roads into Doddigunta Village ...	1,946
(d) Laying a 5" C. I. main from the maidan on South Parade to the junction of Nilsandra and Campbell Roads, along Commissariat and Campbell Roads ...	9,996

Recommended.

The President said that these estimates had been deferred at the last meeting of the Municipal Commission for circulation to the members with the Executive Engineer's note on the water supply situation and that had been done. He wished to know if the Commission would sanction the estimates for execution of the works or whether they would like to postpone consideration of the matter till after the opinion of the Expert Committee was obtained. The Hon'ble the Resident had appointed the Committee and the Mysore Government had agreed to send a representative to sit on the Committee. The Committee would commence work as soon as the C. R. E's reply appointing his representative to sit on the Committee was received.

Mr. Newton enquired if they would be getting more water if the works were executed.

The President replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Newton said that in that case they might sanction the estimates.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar enquired as to who were the members of the Expert Committee.

The President replied that the Municipal Executive Engineer, Mr. Sinclair, the Executive Engineer, Water Supply division, Bangalore and a representative of the C. R. E., were members of the Committee.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that since an Expert Committee had been appointed, they should defer the matter and obtain the Committee's views on the proposals especially in view of the large expenditure involved. He therefore moved that consideration of the estimates be deferred pending Expert Committee's report.

Mr. Nathmull seconded the motion.

Mr. Isaac enquired as to when they were likely to get the report of the Expert Committee.

The President said that it would take some time to obtain the Committee's report. He put Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar's proposal to the Meeting and it was carried.

Resolution—Deferred pending Expert Committee's report.

(File No. 71 of 1941).

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11. Estimate of Rs. 2,749 for covering the main sewer from the covered portion near the bridge at Dookenhally up to the end of Rudrappa's Garden beyond Domlur Tank.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 2,749 for covering the main sewer from the covered portion near the bridge at Dookenhally up to the end of Rudrappa's Garden beyond Domlur Tank, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 71 of 1941).

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12. Estimate of Rs. 2,702 for laying 6" in diameter stoneware pipe sewer from Thimmiah Road to the existing manhole at the south-east corner of the sweeper huts on Thimmiah Road.

Recommended.

The President explained that the work was proposed for the disposal of sullage from the railway colony on Thimmiah Road, which was at present discharged into the pond in Miller's Tank, thereby making the pond insanitary and a breeding place for mosquitoes. The Railway authorities who were addressed in the matter wrote to say that if the main sewer along Queen's Road was extended up to the

Railway boundary at the cost of the Municipal Commission they (railway authorities) would connect their drains to the Municipal Sewer. As they were all aware they could not insist on the Railway authorities carrying out the work at their cost but could only compel them under the provisions of Section 88 (1) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, to connect up with the Municipal sewer if the sewer was within 100 feet of the Railway colony. The work was necessary in the interests of the sanitation of the locality.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he had already pointed out at the Standing Committee meeting that it was not proper that the Municipal Commission should spend such a large amount on the work. The Railway authorities might lay a sewer for their own convenience which they could well afford to do. He wished to know how they were going to arrange for the discharge of the sullage in question until the sewage disposal scheme came into force.

The President said that at present the sullage was discharged into the pond in Miller's Tank and if the proposed sewer was laid, they could connect it with the Municipal sewer which discharged sewage water into the usual place. The President then put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 2,702 for laying 6" in diameter stoneware pipe sewer from Thimmiah Road to the existing manhole at the south-east corner of the sweeper huts on Thimmiah Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for Sewage Scheme.

(File No. 71 of 1941).

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13. Estimate of Rs. 1,479 for purchasing Tools and Plant for the maintenance of water supply in the Station.

Recommended

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 1,479 for purchasing tools and plant for the maintenance of water supply in the Station, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the lumpsum provision of Rs. 6,000 under "Water Supply-Distribution".

(File No. 71 of 1941).

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14. Revised estimate of Rs. 1,155 for widening Central Street from Meenatchi Koil Street to Hospital Road.

Recommended.

Mr. Nicholas said that, since they were going to hand over a portion of the land west of the Lady Curzon Hospital including the road in question to the Government for the reconstruction of the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, he did not see any reason why the Commission should spend a large amount on improving the road which could be well spent on some other urgent works.

Mr. Newton said that traffic on the road was very heavy and it was increasing day by day. The construction of the hospital might take some more time so that in the meantime the Commission should carry out the work in question in the interest of traffic.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that when there was the possibility of handing over the land including the road to the Government for the reconstruction of the Bowring and Lady Curzon Hospitals, there was no necessity to spend any money on the road in question. The road had been in existence ever since he was born and nothing serious had happened. If it needed widening, they might widen it a little by providing unsize stone paving on the sides at a small cost but they should not spend a large amount on improving the road which could be usefully spent on other roads which badly needed attention. It would be a waste of money in view of the fact of handing over a portion of the land including the road to the Government.

Mr. Isaac said that he felt the same way as Mr. Rajagopal Moodr. It would not be correct on the part of the Municipal Commission to spend any money on the road, which was not a serious problem after all. Traffic could proceed on the road just as in South Parade.

Mr. Sinclair observed that since the construction of the Hospital would take some time and Mr. Newton was keen on the proposed improvement of the road, they might sanction the estimate.

The President said that last year the Commission had sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 1,344 for the work but it was not carried out for want of funds and also because of the proposal to extend the hospital buildings which would include this road. He had inspected the place and thought that though the road would, in the event of the proposal to extend the hospital buildings materializing, be merged in the hospital compound, it would form the main approach to the hospital and should therefore be attended to. The estimate before them had accordingly been prepared omitting the drive portion of the road originally provided for. The hospital scheme might or might not materialize in the near future. It was only a tentative proposal and necessary funds were not yet available for the scheme. In the meantime the Commission might improve the road for the convenience of the public. The estimate before the Commission included the cost of constructing a box drain in place of the existing cutcha drain. It was a good proposal and it would be useful not only to the hospital but to the public as well.

Mr. Nicholas said that since the road would be the main approach to the hospital they might improve it for the convenience of the public. He would withdraw his objection to carrying out the work.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that first of all they did not know where exactly the hospital buildings would be located and which would be the approach road to the hospital. The road in question might or might not be the approach and he had his own doubts in the matter.

The President said that the road would be the main approach to the hospital. He then put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the revised estimate of Rs. 1,155 for widening Central Street from Meenatchi Koil Street to Hospital Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 154 of 1940).

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15. Two revised estimates amounting to Rs. 610 and Rs. 129 for improving Miller Road from Bellary Road to Ali Asker Road and Bellary Road from Miller Road to Palace Road.

Recommended.

The President said that the Commission had sanctioned the works last year, the cost being met from the surplus account. The Hon'ble the Resident had, however, ordered that the expenditure should not be debited to the surplus account but that it should be treated as a normal budgetary charge and included in the current year's budget (1941—42). He then put the estimates to the meeting and they were sanctioned.

Resolved that the two revised estimates amounting to Rs. 610 and Rs. 129 for improving Miller Road from Bellary Road to Ali Asker Road and Bellary Road from Miller Road to Palace Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for "Foot-paths, rounding and improvement of corners."

(File No. 154 of 1917).

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16. Estimate of Rs. 550 for constructing a stone slab box drain along the eastern side of Wheeler Road from Webster Road to Main Channel.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 550 for constructing a stone slab box drain along the eastern side of Wheeler Road from Webster Road to Main Channel, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for construction of drains.

(File No. 71 of 1941).

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17. Estimate of Rs. 455 for providing English pattern water closet to the bathrooms of the Municipal quarters occupied by the Lady Doctor in charge of Hajee Sir Ismail Sait's Gosha Hospital.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 455 for providing English pattern water closet to the bathrooms of the Municipal quarters occupied by the Lady Doctor in charge of Hajee Sir Ismail Sait's Gosha Hospital, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 71 of 1941.)

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18. Estimate of Rs. 573 for extending the pipe sewer along Dodda Katappa Road from the existing manhole up to Ramakrishna Mutt Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 573 for extending the pipe sewer along Dodda Katappa Road from the existing manhole up to Ramakrishna Mutt Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for Sewage Scheme.

(File No. 71 of 1941).

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19. Estimate of Rs. 91 for providing a stone slab parapet enclosure for converting a portion of the land at the junction of Meenatchi Koil Street and Chicka Bazaar Road into a jutka stand in accordance with the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 9 dated the 24th April 1941.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 91 for providing a stone slab parapet enclosure for converting a portion of the land at the junction of Meenatchi Koil Street and Chicka Bazaar Road into a jutka stand in accordance with the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 9 dated the 24th April 1941, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 37 of 1932).

20. Sale of a steam roller to Mr. Sinclair.

The President said that last month the Commission had accepted Mr. Sinclair's offer of Rs. 150 for the old stone crusher. Mr. Sinclair had sold it for Rs. 250, paid Rs. 150 to the Commission and the profit of Rs. 100 to the War Fund. As decided by the Commission the sum of Rs. 150 had been paid over to the War Fund. They had 2 steam rollers and Mr. Sinclair had offered Rs. 150 for each of them. One of the rollers could be repaired and used for light work so that it could not be sold. The other roller (No. 055) could not be repaired and might therefore be sold to Mr. Sinclair for Rs. 150.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar enquired whether the amount would go to the War Fund.

The President said that the Municipal Commission would get Rs. 150 and if Mr. Sinclair got anything more than Rs. 150 by the transaction, that sum would go to the War Fund.

Mr. Isaac said that they had already settled the matter at their meeting last month by deciding that the amount which the Commission got should be paid over to the War Fund.

The President explained that the proposal referred to by Mr. Isaac was the sale of the stone crusher to Mr. Sinclair last month for Rs. 150 but the question before the Commission related to the sale of a steam roller to Mr. Sinclair for a similar amount.

Mr. DeSouza enquired whether the proceeds would go to the War Fund.

Mr. Shanker Rau pointed out that if the steam roller was one of the articles which the Municipal Commission had decided to give to the War Supply Board as a free gift, then the proceeds must go to the War Fund.

The President suggested that they might accept Mr. Sinclair's offer with thanks and pay the proceeds to the War Fund.

The Commission agreed to the President's suggestion.

Resolved that (a) the offer of Mr. Sinclair of Rs. 150 for the purchase of the old steam roller No. 055 be accepted with thanks, (b) the amount (Rs. 150) be paid over to the War Fund.

(File No. 117 of 1940).

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21. Periodical returns for May 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution :—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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22. Accounts for May 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution :—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President,

Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 14.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 a. m., on Thursday, the 31st July 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present).

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. SINCLAIR, Esq. ... ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
,, Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	,, Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
,, Executive Engineer.	,, Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	,, Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	M.R.Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl.
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Mahomed Hanief Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shankar Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. C. R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER.

M.R.Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief's proposition regarding the the death of Mr L. J. MacIver, I.C.S., a former President of the Municipal Commission.

Before the Business on the agenda of the Special Meeting was taken up, the President called upon Mr. Mohamed Hanief to move his condolence resolution on the death of Mr. L. J. MacIver, I.C.S , a former President of the Municipal Commission.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief moved the following resolution :—

> "That this Commision records its deep sense of sorrow on the untimely demise of Mr. L. J. MacIver, one of its able and popular Presidents and conveys to the members of the bereaved family its heartfelt condolences."

In moving the resolution, Mr. Hanief said that it was with a very heavy heart filled with sorrow that he stood to move the resolution on the death of Mr. L. J. MacIver, who had been one of the Municipal Commission's ablest and most popular Presidents. He took charge of the Office of President in April 1934 and except for one year (1935—36), he was the President until he was transferred on promotion on the 4th August 1937. During the period of his office, the Commission and the Station saw a very exciting election and after the election of the Municipal Commission they had some very exciting times at the monthly meetings. During those elections and afterwards, the late Mr. MacIver showed a great amount of patience and tact which demanded praise for him and he did get that praise from every quarter of the house till the day he laid down his office as President of the Commission. Continuing, Mr. Hanief said that he had had the privilege of being in personal contact with the late Mr. MacIver and so he could not bring his thoughts into an orderly form. He was a good friend, with a large heart and with a larger outlook. He was one who did good for all and sundry with no ulterior motive or object. Mr. Hanief said that the Station had lost a splendid officer and the tragic

circumstances under which he had passed away made their sorrow all the greater. He was on his way to meet his wife and child and on that voyage it pleased God to take him away. All that remained for the house to do, then, was to pray for the Soul of the departed and convey their condolences to all the members of his bereaved family.

In seconding the resolution, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he wished to associate himself with everything that Mr. Mohamed Hanief had said. He had had intimate connection with late Mr. MacIver, who was one of their most popular Presidents, and the news of the death of so promising an Officer had come as a very great shock indeed. Those Commissioners who had the privilege of moving with the late Mr. MacIver would bear the speaker out when he said that Mr. MacIver was above all a gentleman. They could not use a better term than that His splendid work for the Station and his sympathetic attitude at all times towards its people had long since become a household word in the Station. It was really heart-rending and sad to hear of his death and they should pray for his soul so that it might rest in peace, and convey their condolences to his wife and members of his bereaved family.

The President said that on behalf of himself and all the members of the Municipal Commission who, he was sure, must also have known and liked the late Mr. MacIver a great deal, he would like to associate himself with the sympathetic remarks which had already been made by the previous speakers. He remembered meeting the late Mr. MacIver twice only, once in Bangalore and once before in Tellicherry, and he could just imagine how good an Officer he must have been. He was one who really set an example of what the President of the C. & M. Station Municipal Council ought to be. In conclusion the President said he felt sure that they would all want the resolution just moved by Mr. Mohamed Hanief conveyed to Mrs. MacIver with their heartfelt condolences in their great sorrow. The President then put the resolution to the meeting and it was carried unanimously, all members standing in silence.

(File No. 83 of 1941.)

SPECIAL MEETING....

1. Amendment of Rule 20 of Bye-law No. 2, Chapter III-Buildings.

Recommended.

Resolved that the following be substituted for the present Rule 20 of Bye-law No. 2, Chapter III-Buildings :—

"Area of the site built upon.—

(1) New buildings will not ordinarily be sanctioned on more than ½, ⅓ and ¾ respectively, of the area of plots measuring 100 feet x 100 feet, more than 100 feet x 100 feet and less than 100 feet x 100 feet.

(1) New buildings will not ordinarily be sanctioned on plots less than 50 feet x 40 feet.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to buildings in Bazaar areas where each case shall be dealt with on its merits."

(File No. 36 of 1939).

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2. Amendment to the Hackney Carriage Rules and to Municipal Bye-laws No. 3, Chapter II and 17, Chapter III, to provide for licensing bullock driven vehicles by the Hackney Carriage Department.

Recommended.

The President explained that at the present moment, bullocks and carts wer licensed separately, so that the licensing authorities had no power to use their discretion and refuse license for a bullock, even though they might know it was going to drag a cart which it would be incapable of dragging without difficulty. In the circumstances, better control could be exercised if the carts and bullock

were licensed together. In order to provide for the exercise of such control, the President said that certain amendments were proposed to the Hackney Carriage Rules and the Municipal Bye-laws connected therewith. He then read out the proposed amendments for the information of the Municipal Commissioners. The amendments did not mean an increase of fees nor any other inconvenience to the owners of the animals or carts, because they had to bring their carts in any case now with the animals drawing them.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar wished to know if such control was exercised in any other Municipality.

The President said that he was not aware if such control was exercised elsewhere, but they need not take anything like that into consideration. At present they granted licenses to carts and bullocks separately. The object of the proposed amendments was to provide for the licensing of carts used for the conveyance of passengers with the bullocks used for dragging them, under the Hackney Carriage Rules, and carts used for the conveyance of goods with the bullocks used for dragging them, under the Bye-law No. 11, Chapter III. Private bullock carts and the bullocks used for dragging them would continue to be licensed by the Revenue Department.

Mr. Issaac wished to know what was meant by "spare pony" and "spare bullock" in clause (c) to amendment to Rule 12 of the H. C. Rules.

The President explained that at present the jutka and its pony were licensed together. Some owners had spare animals which were used for the jutka or cart but not attached to it at the time of licensing. Such animals were "spare." He put the amendments to the meeting and they were approved.

Resolved that the following amendments to (1) the Hackney Carriage Rules, (2) Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III—Cart Rules, and (3) Clause (iii) in Appendix No. 10 of the Bye-laws, be approved and be published for objections and suggestions :—

Amendment to Rule 12 of the Hackney Carriage Rules.

(a) For "fourth Class bullock cart—Rs. 2," substitute "Fourth Class single bullock cart and animal-Rs. 3."

(b) Insert the following under the above :—
"Fourth Class double bullock cart and animals-Rs. 6."

(c) Insert the following below 'spare pony and mule':—"Spare bullock-Re. 1."

Amendment to Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III–Cart Rules.

(a) Add the following at the end of the note under Section 1 of the Bye-law :—

"and the animal or animals used for drawing the cart."

(b) Substitute the following for the fees prescribed under Section 9 of the Bye-law :—

"Class A	...	Rs. 11.
Class B	...	,, 6.
Class C	...	,, 3."

Amendment to Appendix No. 10 of the Bye-laws.

Substitute the following for Clause (iii) of the Appendix :—

"Vehicles and animals kept solely for hire for which licenses are paid under the Hackney Carriage Rules and under the provisions of Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III—Cart Rules."

(File No. 74 of 1941).

3. Amendments to Rules 11, 37 and 30 (2) of the New Traffic Rules-Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III.

Recommended.

The President said that the Residency had pointed out that special reference to motor vehicles should be omitted in Rule 11, on the ground that action in the case of motor vehicles should be taken under a Motor Vehicles Rules. He had, therefore, suggested the substitution of the words "any vehicle" for the words following "incharge of" in Rule 11.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know what the word 'intoxicated" meant. If he had had a peg of whiskey, would he be considered "intoxicated"?

The President said that one peg if whisky, if it did not deprive him of all his senses for the time being, would not be enough to intoxicate a man. The driver of any vehicle should be able to use his discretion as to whether he would be capable of driving without mishap, or not.

Mr. DeSouza, wished to know whether being "in charge" of a vehicle would constitute danger.

The President explained that even if a vehicle was not moving an intoxicated person would be incapable of looking after it and might suddenly take it into his head to drive off and then cause danger to the public.

As regards Rule 37, the President said that as the new Traffic Rules stood at present, Rule 13 prohibited cycling by children under 8 years of age on roads, while Rule 37 allowed cycling by children under 8 years on foot-paths and again Rule 38 prohibited driving, dragging, pushing or propelling any vehicle by any person on foot-paths. The Residency had suggested that cycling even by children should absolutely be prohibited on foot-paths, which are intended exclusively for the use of pedestrians. Accordingly, it was proposed to omit the words "or a cycle ridden by a person under 8 years of age" in Rule 37, so that it might not then contradict Rule 38.

The Commissioner of Police said that personally he did not think there was the slightest need to keep children off the foot-paths. Otherwise. children would not be able to move about the town at all. He did not see any reason why the little ones should be prevented from taking their toy vehicles on to the foot-paths. Rule 13 prohibited children under 8 years of age from cycling on roads and Rule 37 allowed them to cycle on foot-paths. That was quite in order and should be allowed to remain.

The President said that children on tricycles could be allowed, as these vehicles were toys more or less, but not on a bicycle. The various rules quoted were contradictory as they stood, and something should be done to set matters right.

The Commissioner of Police suggested that Rule 38 be made-subject to Rule 37.

Mr. Newton suggested specifying "children under 8 years of age on Fancy Cycles" etc.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know where the contradiction lay?

The President pointed out that Rules 37 and 38 read with Rule 13 were at present contradictory.

Mr. Isaac thought that it would be a great nuisance if children were allowed to cycle on foot-paths, because they had no discretion and would go at a terrific speed, thereby impeding pedestrian traffic on the foot-paths.

The Commissioner of Police suggested the omission of the words "or a cycle ridden by a person below 8 years of age" in Rule 37 and the addition of the words "or to toy vehicles" after the words "pushed by hand" in the exception to Rule 38. He then moved the following amendment:—

> "that the words" or a cycle ridden by a person below 8 years of age "be deleted from Rule 37 and that the words "or to toy vehicle" be

added after the words "pushed by hand" in the exception clause of Rule 38."

Mr. Brokes seconded the amendment.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar suggested that the whole thing be referred back to the Standing Committee to be throughly discussed.

The President said that he saw no reason for further postponement. The matter could be decided there and then.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar suggested accepting the Commissioner of Police's proposal. He was sure that children under 8 years of age would be no cause of danger and so they could safely accept the Commissioner of Police's suggestion.

The Commision accepted the Commissioner of Police's amendment.

With regard to Rule 30 (2), the President said that the amendment to that rule had been proposed on the suggestion of the Commissioner of Police, who thought that children up to a specified age might be permitted to be carried on bicycles under certain conditions. It was therefore proposed to add the following proviso to Rule 30 (2):—

> "Provided that a person below 8 years of age may be carried in or on a seat or other suitable contrivance securely attached to the cycle or so constructed that it will not project sideways to an extent greater than the maximum span of the handle bars of the cycle".

The Commission accepted the addition of the proposed proviso to Rule 30 (2).

Resolved that the following amendments to the New Traffic Rules Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III, be approved and be published for objections and suggestions :—

Rule 11. Substitute the words "any vehicle" for the words following "in charge of".

Rule 37.—Delete the words "or a cycle ridden by a person below eight years of age."

Rule 38.—Add the words "or a toy vehicle" in the exception clause of Rule 38 after the words "pushed by hand".

Add the following proviso to Rule 30 (2):

"Provided that a person below 8 years of age may be carried in or on a seat or other suitable contrivance securely attached to the cycle or so constructed that it will not project sideways to an extent greater than the maximum span of the handle bars of the cycle."

(File No. 102 of 1932)

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4. Amendment of Section 14 of Bye-law No. 8, Chapter III-Births and Deaths.

Before the agenda of the Ordinary Meeting was taken up, the President said that there were two items of an emergency nature which he would like the Commission to consider and pass that morning. As they must all be aware, the War had considerably increased his work and he was asked to do all sorts of odd things, including A. R. P., Control of prices of Foddstuffs, etc., so that there was a good deal of day to day routine work which normally was done by the President and which really need not be done by him. It was for that reason that he wished to move the two small resolutions mentioned by him He then moved the following proposition :—

"that in order to provide for the signing of Births Death Certificates by the Secretary, Municipal Commission also, Section 14 of Bye-law

No. 8, Chapter III-be amended by the insertion of the words "or Secretary" after the word "President" in the last sentence of the Section".

Mr. Newton seconded the proposition.

The President put the proposition to the meeting and it was carried. The amendment to be published for objections and suggestions as required by the rules.

(File No. 84 of 1941.)

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5. Authorising the Health Officer and the Secretary, Municipal Commission, to sanction requisitions up to a limit of Rs. 50 and contingent expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 25 respectively.

The President moved the following proposition:—

(1) That the Health Officer be empowered to sanction requisitions for supplies relating to his department up to a limit of Rs. 50 in each case.

(2) That the Secretary, Municipal Commission, be empowered to sanction contingent expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 25 in each case.

Mr. Brookes seconded the proposition.

Mr. Newton suggested the same limit for both Officers as that exercised by the Executive Engineer as regards sanctioning estimates.

Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar said that he saw no objection to Mr. Newton's suggestion.

The President said that a limit of Rs. 50 was not necessary in the case of the Secretary, as contingent expenses were very small. He put the original proposition to the meeting, and it was carried.

Resolved :-

(1) That power to sanction requisitions for supplies relating to his department up to a limit of Rs. 50 in each case, be delegated to the Health Officer.

(2) That power to sanction contingent expenditure up to a limit of Rs. 25 in each case, be delegated to the Secretary, Municipal Commission.

(File No. 85 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President,

Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 15.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 31st July 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
The Executive Engineer.	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1 (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 26th June 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 26th June 1941, for approval.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Letter dated the 27th May 1941 from the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore, Bangalore, regarding Civil Works.

Recommended that a minimum of Rs. 3,000 may be accepted from the 1st April 1942 (allowing for retirement of present Supervisor and abolition of his allowance and transfer of Assistant Draftsman to Municipal cadre).

The President said that they would all remember the previous letter which they had received from the Residency to the effect that owing to reduction in the allotments for building schemes as a result of the war, the Government could not see its way to giving the Commission the minimum guarantee of Rs. 4,000 for the supervision of Civil Works as before, and asking if the Commission would be willing to do the work for a minimum of Rs. 2,400 per annum. To that, the Commission, after due consideration, had replied that owing to their having to maintain a special Civil Works Staff, they would be unable to agree to the Resident's suggestion and accept a minimum guarantee of Rs. 2,400. To that, the Residency had written again saying that the Resident considered that in view of the heavy reduction in the Civil Works expenditure since 1936—37, the staff employed and the

allowances paid by the Municipal Commission for the super vision of these works, could considerably be reduced and that unless the Commission was prepared to reconsider its decision and agree to the reduction of the minimum guarantee to Rs. 2,400 per annum, the Resident proposed to transfer the works to the Central Public Works Department with effect from the next financial year. That reply had been considered by the Standing Committee at its meeting held on the 22nd July and it was found that the Commission could revise their previous decision by reducing expenditure on staff and thereby agree to supervise Civil Works at a minimum guarantee of Rs. 3,000 per annum. The present Supervisor would be retiring before the next financial year, and his allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem would be eliminated thereafter. Then, there was an Assistant Draftsman's post which should properly be paid completely by the Municipality, since he had very little to do with Civil Works. So, with the allowance of the Supervisor and the pay of the Assistant Draftsman removed from the Civil Works Budget, the Municipal Commission could reduce the minimum guarantee to Rs. 3,000 per annum. The Standing Committee had recommended that proposal.

Mr. Nicholas said that he could not understand why the Commission should be asked to endorse the recommendation of the Standing Committee for Rs. 3,000, when the Residency had distinctly stated that they could only afford to give the Commission a minimum guarantee of Rs. 2,400 per annum for the work done for Government. He understood that the expenditure had been reviewed lately and the Vice-President had arrived at a figure of Rs. 2,220 per annum and the Executive Engineer himself had worked it out at Rs. 2,300 and odd per annum. The Residency was prepared to give them only Rs. 2,400, but they seemed to have overlooked that fact and proposed writing again to tell the Resident that the Commission would do the work for Rs. 3,000 per annum. The last time the question came up for discussion, they said that they were not able to do it for less than Rs. 4,000 and now they said they could do it for less. Mr. Nicholas wished to know how that could be done. He, therefore, suggested that the Commission should take advantage of that opportunity

and get rid of the Civil Works altogether from the 1st April 1942. By giving the Engineering Staff extraneous work, it was the taxpayer who suffered. The Executive Engineer only devoted 75 % of his time to Municipal work, the rest being devoted to Government work. Mr. Nicholas asked the Municipal Commissioners present that morning to consider the interests of the taxpayer. He did not see why they should be burdened with extraneous duties. They paid their staff to concentrate on Municipal Work and to look after the interests of the taxpayers. Of course, the allowance given to those men was a consideration. Personally, if he (the speaker) was in receipt of an allowance, he would not like to lose it, but they should look at it from the Municipal Commission's point of view. For instance, would any man pay his servant wages and allow him to work for half the day in somebody else's house ? That was what the Commission were doing now. The Residency said that if the Commission were not able to do the work for Rs. 2,400 per annum, they would find a cheaper agency. If so, why should the Commission be so anxious to take on work which they thought would not pay them to undertake ? Let the Government give their work to whomsoever they liked and let the Commission keep their men to concentrate on Municipal work only.

Mr. Isaac thought it would be best for them to adhere to their previous decision, when they said they could not accept anything less than Rs. 4,000 per annum. They should either stand by their own previous resolution or cut themselves free of the Civil Works altogether. He suggested that the Secretary to the Resident might be informed that the Commission could not see their way to going back on their previous resolution. Regarding allowances to staff and other adjustments, they could come to some agreement on that question later, preferably at the time when the Budget Standing Committee sat to frame the Municipal Budget for 1942—43. Then, the allowances to Officers who would be affected by the cessation of Civil Works could be considered. He did not think they should hesitate to grant allowances or additional salaries whenever circumstances demanded it. For the present, he was very much opposed to the latest

commendation of the Standing Committee to accept Rs. 3,000 per annum and thereby cut down two persons' salaries. They should either be kept on the same salaries or not at all. The question of Civil Works was taken up when the Residency asked them whether they could take up additional work. At the time, the Municipal Commission thought their Officers could be permitted to do additional work and undertook Civil Works accordingly, giving the officers appropriate allowances. As such, it would not be dignified for the Commission to reconsider their previous resolution where in they said they could not do it for less than Rs. 4,000 and say they could do it for Rs. 3,000. If they did so, it would appear that the Commission did not consider all the aspects of a case before they sent in their replies to the Residency. If the Residency found that they could not pay them what they asked, the Commission could give up the work, and frame suitable budget proposals later on with regard to allowances. Mr. Isaac then moved the following amendment :—

> "That the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident be informed in reply to his letter, that the Commission does not find its way to revise the resolution of the Commission, No. 2 dated the 24th April 1941 and that the Residency might therefore make its own arrangements to carry on its Civil Works from the 1st April 1942".

Mr. Newton seconded the amendment.

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar pointed out that Mr. Isaac's amendment did not cover Mr. Nicholas' suggestion. Mr. Nicholas had pointed out that a whole-time Officer should be employed only on Municipal work. The consideration of the additional remuneration for the Executive Engineer should be taken up, however. As whatever was settled would be taking effect from the 1st April 1942, the Commission could tell the Residency to make its own arrangements for the Civil Works and leave the Commission alone. As far as allowances were concerned, they could agree to give the Executive Engineer the allowance during his service and not allow it to form a precedent for any

succeeding Executive Engineer, who may come to hold that office. Under those circumstances, they could tell the Residency that they would not undertake the supervision of Civil Works for Rs. 4,000 or even any larger amount, as it was taking up a great deal of time of the staff which was being paid for whole time Municipal duties. Therefore, if Mr. Isaac agreed, he (the Speaker) would say that after the 1st April 1942, the Civil Works supervision by the Commission should be stopped altogether. Only one month ago the Commission had said that they would not be able to do it for less than Rs. 4,000, so that if they revised their decision to Rs. 3,000; it would be degrading themselves. That sort of attitude amounted to immorality. Then, somebody calculated expenditure at Rs. 2,220 and somebody else at Rs. 2,300 odd. As such, what right had they to ask the Residency to pay Rs. 1,700 more per annum, or even Rs. 700 more? If the Commission wanted their officers to work well, they should be paid well so that they might take an interest in their work and not ask otner people to pay for extra work done by them.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know if there was any idea of giving up the Civil Works. As far as he was aware, there was only a letter of the Secretary to the Resident under consideration.

The President said that they were also required to consider the Standing Committee's recommendation thereon.

Continuing, Mr. Shanker Rau said that since the Secretary to the Resident had written offering Rs. 2,400 a year, the only thing left to the Commission to say was whether they would accept the offer or not. No further argument was required, and no suggestions were called for at all. The Government would be able to make their own arrangements for Civil Works if the Commission told them that it was not able to undertake the work at that rate, namely Rs. 2,400 per annum.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that as the supervision of Civil Works had been undertaken by the Commission under a specific agreement with the Residency, he did not think

that they were justified in departing from that agreement. As regards the question of the Civil Works taking up a lot of time of the Engineering staff, Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the Commission employed a special staff who were paid partly by the Commission and partly from the Civil Works budget. When the appointment of Executive Engineer was made, it was clearly pointed out that the pay of the post would be Rs. 500 to Rs. 625 plus Rs. 100 Special Allowance for Civil Works. According to the Retrenchment Committee's recommendation, both the Health Officer and Executive Engineer should be started on the same grade, namely Rs. 500-25-750 per mensem, but unfortunately, the maximum pay of the Executive Engineer had been reduced to Rs. 625 on the understanding that he would get his allowance of Rs. 100 per mensem from the Civil Works budget. The question now was, if the Commission gave up the Civil Works altogether, would they be in a position to pay the Executive Engineer's allowance out of Municipal funds, so that his remuneration might not be affected? What he wanted to point out was that when the Executive Engineer was appointed, the maximum pay had been fixed at Rs. 625 instead of at Rs. 750, as in the case of the Health Officer, on the understanding that he would get an allowance of Rs. 100 p. m. for supervision of Civil Works.

At that stage, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar rose to a point of order saying that they were dealing with Civil Works and not with Officers' salaries and allowances. They should keep strictly to a discussion of the proposition before them.

Mr. Shanker Rau supported the point of order raised by Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar and said that they should not discuss personalities.

The President accepted the point of order raised by the two previous speakers and explained that the question before them was the recommendation of the Standing Committee rejecting the offer of the Residency to give the Commission Rs. 2,400, and fixing the minimum at Rs. 3,000, and also Mr. Isaac's amendment thereon, suggesting that they

should adhere to their previous resolution not to accept any thing less than Rs. 4,000 etc.

Rão Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to move a proposal on the lines suggested by him previously. He moved the following proposal :—

> "That the Commission respectfully requests the Hon'ble the Resident to make his own arrangements for the Civil Works and relieve the Commission of this work as it takes away a good deal of the time of the Municipal Officers who are paid to work full time for the Commission."

Mr. Nicholas sconded the proposal.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief, rising to a point of order, said that Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar's amendment could not be moved as it was a direct negative of the Standing Committee's recommendation and, therefore, out of order.

The President explained that on the last occasion when they had reviewed the situation on the basis of the salaries and allowances of the staff, they found that it would cause hardship to various people if the Commission reduced the minimum to less than Rs 4,000 and passed their previous resolution accordingly. Since then, they had received the Secretary to the Resident's letter saying that the new rate would come into effect with the next financial year. On going into the question of pay and allowances very carefully again it was found that one of the Supervisors happened to be retiring at the end of the year and so the Commission need not continue his allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem to his successor. Then again, an Assistant Draftsman should properly be paid out of Municipal funds entirely. That meant a saving of Rs. 75 per mensem, with the result that the Commission could reduce the minimum to Rs. 3,000 by eliminating the allowance of the Supervisor and half the salary of the Assistant Draftsman from the Civil Works Budget. If they eliminated any further allowances of the staff, it meant reducing the emoluments earned by the staff concerned, to which the

Standing Committee took exception; so they (the Standing Committee) thought that the Commission might meet the Residency half way and offer to undertake the supervision of Civil Works at a minimum rate of Rs. 3,000 per annum. Personally, he (the President) did not like the idea of reducing the minimum or going back on their previous resolution, but economies were being effected. After all, Rs. 2,400 was a low figure considering all the work that was being done by the Municipal Staff in various small ways. The Executive Engineer had besides various other duties to perform such as A. R. P. fire precautions for Government buildings and so on which took up a great deal of his time. Then again, he also supervised works carried out in connection with Schools aided by Government Grants and in some cases the Commission had been waiving the supervision charges for certain public school buildings as well which, the President said, he was afraid they would not be able to do in the future. Therefore, they might decide to tell the Residency that they could continue to supervise Civil Works at the minimum rate of Rs. 3,000 per annum, and reject Mr. Isaac's amendment and Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar's proposal.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar withdrew his proposal, saying that it was not in order being a direct negative of the Standing Committee's recommendation, and refusing notice.

The President then put Mr. Isaac's amendment to the meeting and it was carried.

(File No. 172 of 1925).

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3. Authorising the Officiating Health Officer, Dr. P. S. Subramaniam, to institute prosecutions under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder.

Recommended.

Resolved that Dr. P. S. Subramaniam, officiating Health Officer, be authorised under the provisions of Section 176 of the Bangalore Municipal Law to institute prosecutions under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder.

(File No. 75 of 1941).

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4. List of Police Officers to be authorised for instituting prosecutions under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder.

Recommended (Head Constables only when acting as Station House Officers).

The President said that a list of Inspectors, Sub-Inspectors, Sergeants and Head Constables of the Police Department had been submitted for authorising them to prosecute offences under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder. The Standing Committee who considered the question, had recommended that Head Constables could exercise the authority only when they acted as Station House Officers. He understood that those men frequently acted as Sub-Inspectors, so instead of having them apply to act under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder every now and then, it was proposed to authorise them to act when they acted as Station House Officers.

The Commissioner of Police pointed out that he had not seen the list in question before it had been submitted to the Municipal Office. His instructions to his Office had been to submit only a list of such Head Constables who were due for promotion. When he saw the Standing Committee's recommendation, however, he did not correct it because the proposal that they should be given the powers only when they acted as Station House Officers covered the ground.

The President said that it stood to reason that those men who were not up for promotion would never act as

Station House Officers, and so would not exercise the powers. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the Police Officers mentioned in the list sent by the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, be authorised under the provisions of Section 176 of the Bangalore Municipal Law to institute prosecutions under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder, subject to the condition that Head Constables mentioned in the list should exercise the authority only when they acted as Station House Officers.

(File No. 108 of 1927).

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6. Consideration of the question of compounding the offence of Mr. Ramalingam Mudaliar of constructing 4 cottages in the compound of Premises No. 4, Infantry Road, without permission.

Compounding for Rs. 25 per cottage recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee had considered the matter and had recommended compounding of the offence for Rs. 25 per cottage, as suggested by him, subject to the conditions which he (the President) would impose. As the total amount of compounding fees exceeded his powers, the matter had been placed on the agenda for the Commission's approval.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know on what principle such decisions by the President and the Health Committee were based. He asked because 2 years back he (the speaker) had written to the President asking for Mr. Ramalingam's offence of unauthorised constructions to be compounded for a sum of Rs. 500 and his request had been refused point blank by the President, who stated that under no circumstances would he agree to compounding it. As such, the speaker wished to khow how it happened that

2 years later what had then been considered unhealthy and insanitary had suddenly become acceptable and sanitary. How could that be possible after a lapse of two years, when it stood to reason that all things deteriorated with time? Continuing, the Speaker said that 2 years ago he had been to the Ppesident personally with his petition offering a compounding fee of Rs. 500 but the President very emphatically said "No". He pointed out that he should not be misunderstood-he was not against the composition. As a matter of fact, he felt that the party concerned had a right to file a suit against the Commission for refusing his petition at that time and now making him pay a composition fee of Rs. 25 per cottage.

The President wished to know if Mr. Shanker Rau wished to move an amendment to increase the compounding fee to Rs. 500.

Answering in the negative, Mr. Shanker Rao said that he merely asked why the President had refused to take Rs. 500 two years ago and why he now proposed taking only Rs. 100. The Commission was the loser, thereby, by Rs. 400 for no reason at all.

The President explained that since Mr. Shanker Rau had raised the question, he would like to say a few words on it. First of all, he would say that he had exercised a considerable amount of patience with the party concerned. In fact, he had asked Mr. Shanker Rau to make proposals on the question, but all he did was to suggest compounding the offence. The Health Committee considered the question on two occasions, and the four cottages were sanctioned eventually on the condition that the road be widened to 30 feet and that the Aerated Water Factory should be removed. After very much patience and after trying to make the owner comply with the rules, the Health Committee agreed to the Factory remaining until the expiry of the present lessee's lease (that is, up till November) and revised their opinion on the widening of the road. When that recommendation came up to him, the President said that he allowed the condition regarding the factory to remain and with regard

to the road he was prepared to approve of the width (20 ft.) as suggested by the Health Committee, if the owner gave an agreement that he would never claim that the roads be taken over by the Municipality or maintained or lit at Municipal expense unless they were widened by him to 30 feet, and that he would inform purchasers of any of those properties accordingly. If the owner agreed to abide by those conditions, he (the President) thought it would not be necessary to fix a very high compounding fee. He pointed out, however, that he was most annoyed at the beginning because it seemed rather a flagrant breach of the Municipal bye-laws but as a certain amount of hardship was involved, he, on further reflection, thought that they might as well be a bit lenient in the matter.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that with the lapse of time, everybody grew older and therefore became more sympathetic and tolerant, but in future it would be better to be strict in the beginning and not resort to being lenient later on.

Mr. Newton wished to know what the Health Committee's recommendations were.

The President said that previously they had recommended Rs. 500 per cottage, but to that one or two members dissented. Actually, he might mention the cottages were constructed in the Military area, over which the Commission had no jurisdiction in the matter of buildings and so if he wanted to compound it for less than Rs. 25 he could do so.

Mr. Newton said that subsequently, there had been a Health Committee meeting when that matter came up for consideration again. The remarks thereon were in the file.

The President said that the second time they reiterated their previous opinion and the last time they considered it, they said that the Committee was of opinion that the road be left as it was and the Factory be allowed to remain only until the expiry of the present lease. The Committee had made no recommendation as regards compoisition fee

and had left it to the President, with the result he had already outlined to them.

Mr. Nathmull said that the building in question had been put up without permission and now only a small compounding fee was proposed to be levied. In the case of poor people, who asked for permission to build, the Commission refused to give sanction in the first instances, and if they built without sanction, the Commission asked them to demolish those buildings and put them to great loss. When Rs. 500 had been offered as the compounding fee and the Commission did not agree to it, it was not fair that a small fee of Rs. 25 should be allowed now after the lapse of 2 years.

Mr. DeSouza wished to know why the Factory was allowed to remain till November.

The President said that the agreement between the owner of the property and the owner of the factory expired in November and the lease would not be renewed thereafter. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the offence of Mr. Ramalingam Mudaliar of constructing 4 cottages in the compound of Premises No. 4, Infantry Road, without permission, be compounded for Rs. 25 per cottage, subject to his abiding by the conditions imposed by the President.

(File No. 170 of 1940)

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6. List of electric lights to be installed for Traffic Control purposes.

Recommended.

The President read out the list of lights proposed to be installed for Traffic Control purposes. No other light had been proposed because from the A. R. P. point of view, no new lights should be installed as a general rule.

The Commissioner of Police said that the list was not quite correct. Those lights at the Commisariat Road and Midford Gardens junction were not necessary. Instead he would suggest 2 lights at the General Post Office junction, one at the B. R. V. junction, two at Union Street and Infantry Road junction and one at Church Street and St. Mark's Road junction.

The Commission accepted the list with the amendments suggested by the Commissioner of Police.

Resolved that lights be installed as detailed below for purposes of Traffic Control :—

Museum Road junction	1
Brigade Road junction	1
Primrose Road junction	1
Brunton Road junction	1
General Post Office junction	2
B. R. V. junction (Central Street side)	1
Union Street and Infantry Road junction	2
Church Street and St. Mark's Road junction	1
Total ...	10 lights

(File No. 76 of 1941).

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7. Consideration of the question of opening a Muslim Girls' School in Blackpally.

Recommended provided the Government bears the cost as in the case of other Municipal Girls' Schools.

The President said the charges of upkeep of the school would be entirely met from Government funds. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that a Muslim Girls' School be opened in Blackpally provided the Government bears the cost as in the case of other Municipal Girls' Schools.

(File No. 139 of 1937.)

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8. Consideration of the question of waiving the supervision charges in respect of the whitewashing and repairing etc., of the Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetty's Choultry.

Recommended.

Resolved that the supervision charges in respect of the whitewashing and repairing etc., of the Rai Bahadur Govinda Chetty's Choultry, be waived.

(File No. 77 of 1941).

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9. Consideration of the question of renewing the lease of the Municipal Dairy Buildings in Victoria Park.

Lease to be renewed in the name of Yellappa Chetty's widow.

Mr. Newton said that the naming of that dairy as "Municipal Dairy" led the ordinary man in the street to think it was a Municipal concern, which it was not. It was, therefore, a misnomer. Apart from that, he had been asked to let the Commission know that the brother of the deceased Yellappa Chetty, who had managed his dairy, wished to take over the lease in his name in order that he might provide a business for the minor sons of the deceased owner. Mr. Newton, therefore, suggested that if the Commission

were not quite satisfied as to its actual ownership and so on, enquiries might be made in the matter, to find out how far all that he had been led to believe was true. In fairness to the brother, who had so far managed the business for Yellappa Chetty, and also to his (Yellappa Chetty's) widow, Mr. Newton said that enquiries ought to be made to see whether that man would run the business, because he said the widow was not in a position to do so and was only anxious to sell it out.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the suggestion made by Mr. Newton was unnecessary because there were grave doubts as to the brother's integrity. If they really went into the question of the lease, they would find that legally, the widow was entitled to it. As far as the naming of the buildings was concerned, none of them knew how it happened, but the Dairy had borne that name from time immemorial and it might be allowed to continue. The brother had no claim on the property whatever. There were many of them there that morning who knew the circumstances of the family in question and there was a long history behind it all. He did not know how that question came about. The question as to whether the brother was interested in Yellappa Chetty's minor sons or his widow, was left to the members of his family to decide. The Commission had nothing whatever to do with all that. The Standing Committee's recommendation might therefore be accepted.

The President said that they had made the required enquiries and found that the business was being run by the widow of the late Yellappa Chetty. He, therefore, suggested that the lease should be only for one year in view of the uncertainty as to whether the widow was going to carry on the dairy business or sell it.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar pointed out that the uncertainty was all imaginary. The reason why the man's brother came forward with those ideas was because he had intentions of appropriating the business for himself and for no other reason. He, for one, was personally acquainted with the case and to safeguard the interests of the widow.

the lease might be renewed in her name for the usual 5 years period.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that if it was the policy of the Commission to renew the lease for a period of 5 years, no exception need be made in the case before them.

Mr. Isaac said that such small things only wasted the Commissioners' time and it was a shame that they should be considered worth the time and energy spent in discussing them.

The President said that he had since received a petition from the brother of the deceased Yellappa Chetty to the effect of what had been told to Mr. Newton, but if the Commission though that the Standing Committee's recommendation should be accepted, there was no necessity to read it out. What they could do, however, was to renew the lease on the condition that the business in question should not be transferred and that the lease shall lapse if the business was alienated.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that he took it that in case the widow in whose name the lease was to be renewed, sold the business, the lease would automatically terminate.

The President replied in the affirmative. He then proposed that the lease be renewed in the name of Mrs. Rachamma, widow of Mr. E. Yellappa Chetty, on the existing terms for a period of 5 years from the 12th August 1941, subject to the condition that the lease shall lapse if the lessee alienates the business, and it was carried.

(File No. 248 of 1919.)

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10. Sale of the Municipal vacant land to the west of bungalow No. 26, Gover Road, to Rao Bahadur Captain S. K. Pillai.

Recommended sale at 4 annas per sq. foot on condition that the land should not be built upon.

The President said that there was a rival applicant who stated that the land should be given in exchange for his land which had been acquired for widening Hindu Cemetery road, but on enquiry it was found that he had already received the compensation amount for his land and so the Standing Committee decided to sell it to Mr. S. K. Pillai at 4 annas per sq. foot on condition that it was not built upon.

Resolved that the Municipal vacant land to the west of bungalow No. 26, Gover Road, be sold to Rao Bahadur Captain S. K. Pillai, at 4 annas per sq. foot on condition that the land should not be built upon.

(File No. 69 of 1941).

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11. Compensation Statement for Rs. 4,352-12-0 for acquiring land for extending the Hindu and Mohammedan Burial grounds in Ulsoor.

Recommended.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 4,352-12-0 for acquiring land for extending the Hindu and Mohammedan Burial grounds in Ulsoor, be accepted. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 172 of 1933).

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12. Tenders received for constructing underground latrines in front of the New Globe Theatre on South Parade.

Recommended acceptance of the lowest tender.

The President said that the lowest tender was at 30 % above estimate rates. The estimate sanctioned by the

Resident was Rs. 2,955 and according to the tender rate, the cost would come to Rs. 3,842. It would, therefore, be necessary to write to the Resident for sanction of the excess amount of Rs. 887 from the Surplus Account.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know if it would not be cheaper to get it done departmentally.

The President did not think that it would help the Commission in any way to provide departmental labour which, in any case, would have to be obtained at heavy rates these days.

Mr. Newton said that it would be best to accept the lowest tender.

Resolved that the tender of Messrs. Arumugam Nagarathnam & Co., for constructing underground latrines in front of the New Globe Theatre, at 30 % above estimate rates, be accepted.

Sanction of the Hon'ble the Resident to be obtained to meet the excess expenditure, over the sanctioned estimate amount of Rs. 2,955 due to the accepted tender rates, from Surplus Account.

(File No. 78 of 1941).

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13. Estimate of Rs. 602 for effecting repairs to the model houses in Murphpy Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 602 for effecting repairs to the model houses in Murphy Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "Rents from Settlements Account—Repairs to buildings—Model Houses at Murphy Town."

(File No. 79 of 1941).

14. Estimate of Rs. 59 for providing a rickshaw stand at the south-east corner of Coles park.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 59 for providing a rickshaw stand at the south-east corner of Coles Park, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 79 of 1941).

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15. Estimate of Rs. 268 for constructing a covered box drain metalling and texaco emulsion dressing the portion of land to the north of the Hackney Carriage Stand outside the Bowring Institute for converting it into a Taxi Stand.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 268 for constructing a covered box drain, metalling and texaco emulsion dressing the portion of the land north of the Hackney Carriage Stand outside the Bowring Institute, for converting it into a Taxi Stand, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 79 of 1941).

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16. Estimate of Rs. 78 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 3, 'S' No. 2 Street, and connecting the washings with the main sewer and recovering the cost of the work from the owner in monthly instalments.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 78 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 3, 'S' No. 2 Street and connecting the washings with the main sewer, be sanctioned. Cost to be met in the first instance

from "Advances Recoverable" and then recovered from the owner of the Premises in monthly instalments of Rs. 2 each.

(File No. 79 of 1941).

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17. Revised estimate of Rs. 149 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 19, 'L' No. 9 Street and gully trap connection at Premises No. 19-A, and recovering the cost of the works from the owner in monthly instalments.

Recommended.

Resolved that the revised estimate of Rs. 149 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 19, 'L' No. 9 Street and gully trap connection at Premises No. 19A, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from "Advancess Recoverable" in the first instance and then recovered from the owner of the premises in monthly instalments of Rs. 5 each.

(File No. 43 of 1941).

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18. Estimate of Rs. 84 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 4, Arab Line 'B' Street, and recovering the cost of the work from the owner in monthly instalments.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 84 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at Premises No. 4, Arab Line 'B' Street, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from "Advances Recoverable" in the first instance and then recovered from the owner of the premises in monthly instalments of Rs. 3 each.

(File No. 79 of 1941)

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19. Estimate of Rs. 675 for constructing Inspection Chambers in lieu of vertical T. Drops and effecting other repairs on different roads in Murphy Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 675 for constructing Inspection Chambers in lieu of vertical T. drops and effecting other repairs on different roads in Murphy Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the budget allotment for the sewage scheme.

(File No. 79 of 1941).

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20. Estimate of Rs. 1,458 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine in Saadut Dispensary including the fixing of sinks, wash-hand basins, etc., with water connections.

Recommended.

Mr. Shanker Rao said that he noticed that the Commission carried out underground water connections and provided flush-out systems to private houses at its cost in the first instance and then recovered the cost from the owners in small monthly instalments extending over many years. He wished to know of what advantage that was to the Municipality.

The President pointed out that if they did not do that the Commission would have to provide the necessary underground flush-out connections at their own cost and expense entirely, or else they would have to conserve those houses every day. Some of the owners were too poor to pay straight away.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know what security deposit the Commission held as against that expenditure.

The President said that he could not take security deposits from the public like that. They had to give them as many amenities as possible and make things as easy as possible for repayment in view of the poverty of the owners of some private houses, especially in congested localities. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 1,458 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine in Saadut Dispensary including the fixing of sinks, wash-hand basins, etc., with water connections, in lieu of the original estimate for Rs. 1,130, be sanctioned. Excess of Rs. 328 over the budget allotment to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 79 of 1941).

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21. Sanction to the employment of 4 temporary extra coolies on Rs. 14 each per mensem for 2 months for anti-plague campaign work.

Recommended.

The President said that plague was raging in the Mysore State and so it was up to the Cantonment Authorities to prevent the spread of infection in their area. Hence the proposal for temporary additional staff for carrying out anti-plague measures had been put up. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the employment of 4 temporary extra coolies on Rs. 14 each per mensem for 2 months for anti-plague campaign work. Cost to be met from savings under "I Service Account. D. Public Health —Epidemic and Endemic Diseases—(2) Infectious Diseases—(a) Staff—Salaries and Allowances."

(File No. 80 of 1941).

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22. Periodical returns for June 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded:

(File No. 42 of 1934.)

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23. Accounts for June 1941 and the Demand, Collection and Balance Statements of the Revenue Department for April, May and June 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar's interpellations dated the 14th July 1941. Placed on the table at the Municipal Commission Meeting held on the 31st July 1941.

Interpellations.	Replies.
1. (a) Will the President be pleased to state whether the Municipal Schools are mainly maintained for children of the poor or the rich?	1. (a) They are mainly intended for the poor.
(b) Has the President or the members of the Educational Sub-Committee have scrutinised the admission registers and statements at any time;	(b) No. The Educational Superintendent and Government Inspecting Officers do this.

(c) If so, whether the statements in the said registers are found correct according to provisions of Municipal Law.

(c) Does not arise. The Bangalore Municipal Law does not contain any provision relating to the maintenance of school registers.

2. Has the President or the members of the Municipal House Supervision Committee ever scrutinised the House Registration books as regards the correctness of the tenants names residing in them at present; if so, the date of scrutinisation and their findings thereon.

2. No, as no occasion has arisen for this. The registers are scrutinised by the Assistant Engineer.

3. (a) Will the President be pleased to state whether the Health Department maintain the statement of the uses of phenyle, crude oil etc., that are issued to each circle by the Inspectors of the circles concerned? and

3. (a) Yes.

(b) how many times they use the phenyle for the public latrines.

(b) Every day both morning and evening.

4. Will the President please state how often Health Officer visits the Indian Hotels and Restaurants in the Station and extensions of C. & M. Station with regard to their sanitary conditions etc., as per provisions of Municipal Law in the interest of public welfare.

4. These are regularly inspected by the sanitary staff. The Health Officer pays surprise visits every now and then.

5. Will the President be pleased to state whether the Executive are aware with regards houses, that are sub-let in Municipal houses and houses in Pottery Town; if so, what steps they have taken in the matter?

5. Yes, the sub-tenants have been served with notices to vacate the houses and two unauthorized occupiers have already vacated. Further investigation in the matter is proceeding.

6. Will the President be pleased to state whether the Executive Officer who is in eharge of *Parks' staff* inspects the parks with regards the works of malees etc; if so, how often visits are made in a month.

6. The Parks Overseer supervises the parks and the work of the malees. The Executive Engineer and the Supervisor inspect the parks occasionally. There is a Parks Supervision Committee appointed by the Commission and the parks are in charge of the members of the Committee.

7. Will the President be pleased to state, as President of the Municipality how often visits are made by the President in the year for inspection of town with regards its sanitation, state of roads etc., in the interest of public welfare.

7. Frequently and when ever necessary.

8. (a) Will the President be pleased to state whether the Municipal houses in Potters Town are solely intended for Potters only or for non-potters too?

8. (a) For Potters only.

(b) If the abovesaid houses are solely intended for potters, is the President aware of renting some of the above houses to non-potters overlooking the claims or demands

(b) Yes, but not overlooking the claims of potters. Some houses were given to non-potters formerly for want of applications from potters to avoid loss of revenue to

of potters who have no houses in that area?

the Municipal Commission. No houses are given to non-potters at present.

9. Will the President be pleased to state whether the President at any time visited the potters town houses in Borebank Road and inspected the state of houses; if so, what steps were taken or ordered to be taken with regards the following :—

9. The Executive Engineer has made a report about this and the following action has been taken :—

(1) Dilapidated state of some houses.

(1) Walls of premises Nos. 7, 8, 13 and 14 which were cracked were rebuilt in 1939—40.

The kitchen at No. 15 was reroofed and its cracked walls were rebuilt in 1940—41.

Store-room in house No. 13 was rebuilt in May last and an estimate for reconstructing the kitchen wall of No. 35 is under consideration.

(2) Drainage.

(2) The surface drainage is working all right and there is no need to put up drains at present. There is a main box drain in the middle of the settlement to take surface drainage.

(3) Roads, etc.

(3) The existing earthen roads are wearing well as there is no vehicular traffic.

10. (a) Will the President be pleased to state whether the cattle-shed in Robertson Road is intended only for cows or is meant for stable for horses also;

10. (a) The shed is intended for cattle only.

(b) If it is meant for cows only, is either the President or the Health Officer aware of it being now used as stable for jutka ponies also?

(b) Sometimes the contractor allows jutka ponies to be kept in the shed and whenever this is noticed by the staff of the Health Department, the contractor is ordered to remove them.

(File No. 81 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 16.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall, at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 28th August 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present).

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	The Commissioner of Police.
The Executive Engineer.	The Residency Surgeon.
	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Mohamed Hanief Sahib.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	C. F. DeSouza, Esq.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar	
M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

The President called upon Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar to move his resolution regarding the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar moved the resolution as below :—

> "The members of the Municipal Commission, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, beg to express their profound sorrow at the lamentable demise of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, a born poet, philosopher and saint with unsullied international reputation whose ideal in life was the establishment of international peace and good will. They place on record their deep sense of the irreparable loss sustained by the civilised world in general and India in particular by the void caused by his death in the Literary and Cultural field, which it is not easy to fill, and send their sympathetic condolences to the members of his family and to his devout disciples of Shantiniketan."

In commending the resolution for the Municipal Commission's acceptance, Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he did not think it was necessary for him to make a long speech on the late Dr. Rabindranath Tagore's attainments. He was a recognised poet of the world, a philosopher and a saint. His many books showed his flight of the highest thoughts which always stood for unifying the world. Dr. Rabindranath Tagore considered the whole Universe to be his country and humanity to be his nationality. He had no racial feelings at all and his one aim in life was to see that the fatherhood and good brotherhood of man were established. Such a man, with his literary attainments and all other virtues as had been set out in detail in the newspapers, had passed away from the world. As they were aware, the late poet was the winner of the Nobel Prize for literature which is no mean attainment, and before his death he had the great honour of being given a distinction of the Oxford University. Dr. Tagore did not take to politics, because, politics, he said,

always confined itself to a particular nationality and particular people. During the partition of Bengal, when a boycott was suggested he left the field of politics and interested himself in the establishment of the brotherhood of man. Continuing, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that it would be needless for him to give them a list of his works, because they were all so well-known, but among them was one of outstanding merit, namely Gitanjali, in which the most supreme thoughts of his life as a poet and a saint had been expressed—and so at this time when the whole world was passing through a great international crisis, that such a man should have been snatched away from the world, was a great tragedy and a great loss to India in particular and the world in general. In concluding his speech, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he was sure that every member of the Municipal Commission would accept the resolution moved by him.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the resolution.

In associating himself with all the sentiments expressed by the mover of the resolution, Mr. Thangiah said that he did so as one who was always interested to a certain extent in the literary activities of the world, and he looked upon the death of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore as a great loss to the country and the world at large and humanity in general. He was not only a great poet and philosopher, but was also a great patriot and every Indian would feel a natural pride in that Great Soul. The late Dr. Tagore, besides giving the world the benefit of his poetry and works on philosophy, also did great and valuable service in the cause of humanity, so much so that his life did not only receive the admiration of this country India, but that of the whole world also and, as the mover of the resolution had observed he was the winner of that great prize "The Nobel Prize," which showed to everyone of them who were gathered there that morning, that the late Dr. Tagore had won for India a legacy which would be remembered for ever and ever. In conclusion, Mr. Thangiah said that Dr. Tagore had passed away but his spirit still lived and would live in the hearts of the people of India for ever

and ever because of the great work that he had done for humanity. He very strongly supported the resolution so ably moved by Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

In strongly supporting the resolution, Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff said that the late Dr. Tagore had the most remarkable qualities that any human being was blessed with but above all he was one of the greatest poets the world had ever seen. He was not only a poet but a Great Defender of the rights and privileges due to humanity. Dr. Tagore's works had been translated in all the languages of the world and that spoke much in favour of them. Now Khan Sahib said, India was entering upon a new phase of life, a renaissance as it were, and everybody had a voice and was not guided by any particular circumstances. It was the late Dr. Tagore, who founded a universal brotherhood of man and the result was the birth of Shantiniketan. His noble qualities had been recognized by one and all and it was in the fitness of things that the members of the Municipal Commission which was one of the premier Municipalities in India, should pass a resolution of condolence on the death of such a great man.

The President read out the resolution and put it to the meeting and it was passed unanimously, all members standing in silence.

(File No. 90 of 1941.)

SPECIAL MEETING.

Re-affirmation of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 4, dated the 31st July 1941, in regard to the amendment of Section 14 of Bye-law No. 8, Chapter III—Births and Deaths.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 4 dated the 31st July 1941, approving the following amendment to Section 14 of Bye-law No. 8, Chapter III—Births and Deaths-be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation:—

Insert the words "or Secretary" after the word "President" in the last sentence of the Section.

(File No. 84 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 17.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 28th August 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	The Commissioner of Police.
The Executive Engineer.	The Residency Surgeon.
	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Mohamed Hanief Sahib.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	C. F. DeSouza, Esq.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 31st July 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 31st July 1941, for approval.

Mr. Isaac said that he had not seen the minutes and that their confirmation might be deferred.

Mr. Thangiah said that there was no necessity to defer confirmation of the minutes. Mr. Isaac might see them after the meeting.

The President said that the confirmation of the minutes could not be deferred because one member had not seen them. They might be confirmed and circulated to Mr. Isaac after the meeting.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934.)

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2. Consideration of the question of investing ½ lakh from the Rent Settlements Account in the Government of India Defence Bonds.

Recommended.

The President said that the proposal originated from Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar, who said that instead of going on with any further building operations with the amount in the Rent from Settlements Account, they should suspend the building programme for a time and invest the balance available in the Government of India Defence Bonds. It was therefore proposed to invest ½ a lakh in Defence Bonds

after providing for the expenditure on staff, repairs, and the 3rd instalment of Williams Town Houses and keeping some amount for payment of any extra compensation that may be payable for land already acquired where the matter had gone to Court.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he understood that they had to pay some small interest of about Rs. 100 or so for the purchase of the bonds, which may also be taken into account.

The President said that all such exigencies had been provided for. He had made enquiries about the various Defence Bonds available for purchase and found that one of the investments available was repayable in 1946 and another one was repayable between 1949—52, and that he presumed they should choose the short dated investment in preference to the other.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he thought the short dated Bonds were no longer available.

The President said that he had ascertained from the Imperial Bank that these Bonds were avilable in Madras.

Mr. Newton wished to know what would happen to the balance of Rs. 10,000 if they agreed to invest Rs. 50,000 only.

The President explained that as it was always safe to keep a balance in hand in case of emergency, it was decided to invest only Rs. 50,000.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that the interest they had to pay for the purchase of the bonds would be refunded to them and a dividend would be paid every 6 months.

Resolved that a sum of Rs. 50,000 from the Rents from Settlements Account be invested for the purchase of Government of India 3% 1946 Defence Loan Bonds and that sanction be accorded to incurring any expenditure necessary by way of payment of interest for purchasing the bonds.

(File No. 91 of 1941).

3. Consideration of the question of waiving the supervision charges due to the Municipal Commission in respect of the conversion of the rear passage of the private ward of the Hajee Sir Ismail Sait's Gosha Hospital into a labour room.

The Committee understand that the hospital is open to all Purdanashin ladies.

Recommended.

The President said that the amount involved was only Rs. 48 and it might be waived.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the question involved the waiving of the supervision charges on the work and nothing more than that, so he could not understand under what circumstances the Standing Committee had recommended that the hospital should be open to all purdanashin ladies. He pointed out that that hospital was an institution which was staffed, equipped and kept up entirely at Government expense and that the Municipal Commission had no voice in its administration whatever.

The President said that the point raised by Mr. Abdul Latheef did not arise.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that he raised the point because of the condition attached to the Standing Committee's recommendation. If the condition was deleted he had no objection to the waiving of the supervision charges.

Ths President said that the Municipal Commission could not delete the recommendation of the Standing Committee.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he did not object to the main part of the recommendation, but there should be no conditions attached to it. As he had said, the expenses of the hospital in question were entirely borne by the Assigned Tract Revenues and so the Municipal Commission had no power to lay down any rules for its working.

The President wished to know if Mr. Abdul Latheef was moving the rejection of the Standing Committee's recommendation, and if not, he would like to know what exactly Mr. Abdul Latheef was trying to say against it.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he was supporting the recommendation to waive the Municipal supervision charges, but begging the President's pardon, he would say with all due respects, that the Standing Committee had gone quite beyond its powers in that case, by laying down the condition regarding purdanashin ladies.

The President pointed out that that part of the recommendation was not a condition at all, but was merely an observation. There was no condition attached to the recommendation at all.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the Standing Committee had no power to make any condition. Nobody knew more about the hospital than he did.

The President observed that if Mr. Abdul Latheef had any fault to find, he would be well advised to take up the matter with the Residency Surgeon. Unfortunately, he was not there that morning or he might have had the opportunity to explain the matter there and then, but he was afraid he could do nothing in the matter. The Standing Committee's observation would not be embodied in the resolution. He put the recommendation of the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the supervision charges amounting to Rs. 48, due to the Municipal Commission in respect of the conversion of the rear passage of the private ward of the Hajee Sir Ismail Sait's Gosha Hospital into a labour room, be waived.

(File No. 92 of 1941).

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4. Consideration of the question of payment to the two acting Medical Assistants of the Health Department, the motor cycle allowance attached to their posts during the

period they maintain conveyances other than motor cycles for the discharge of their duties.

Recommended as conveyance allowance.

The President said that a motor cycle allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem was attached to the two posts of Medical Assistants in the Health Department. The two acting Medical Assistants had not been maintaining motor cycles but had requested that they might be paid the allowance for the conveyances they had been hiring for the discharge of their duties in lieu of motor cycles. One of the Medical Assistants was going away on Military duty in a month's time and the other had since purchased a motor cycle. The Standing Committee had recommended that the two Medical Assistants might be paid the full allowance as conveyance allowance.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if both the Medical Assistants were in possession of motor cycles.

The President said that one had now got a motor cycle and the other was going away on Military duty and could not get one before he was called up.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he understood that the allowance was given on condition that they maintained motor cycles. If they had the machines, the question of payment of allowance would not have come up to the Municipal Commission. If they did not maintain the vehicles, he wished to know under what authority they had been drawing the motor cycle allowance every month. If they drew the allowances as "conveyance allowances" Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if they would be justified in allowing the conversion of the motor cycle allowances into a conveyance allowance.

Mr. Nicholas wished to know how long those men had been in service.

With the President's permission, the Health Officer replied that one of the Medical Assistants

had been in service for 4 months and the other for one month.

Mr. Nicholas wished to know who was responsible for the countersignature of the salary and allowance bills, to which should be attached a certificate that the vehicle for which the allowance was drawn was actually maintained and whether the question arose as a result of an audit objection. If those men had been drawing the allowance they had done so irregularly. Now the question of converting the "Motor Cycle allowance" into some other allowance was not a correct procedure at all. Those men had either to maintain motor cycles or not draw the allowance at all.

In agreeing with the observations made by the previous speaker, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he thought that a certificate to the effect that the incumbent in receipt of an allowance for maintaining a particular type of vehicle, should be signed by the officer of the department to show that that man actually maintained that particular vehicle or he should not be allowed to draw the allowance. In that case, the Standing Committee had gone out of their way to change the designation of the allowance from "motor cycle allowance" into 'conveyance allowance' to meet the contingency, but it was wrong and unjustified. If the Municipal Commission were prepared to change the designation of allowances wherever and whenever they pleased, the Municipality would be looked up as one big family circle in which one member took the part of the other, whether the rules permitted it or not. They should find out for what period the Medical Assistants were exempted from maintaining motor cycles and under what authority and whether they were justified in sanctioning the allowance during the period of exemption. Somebody had enquired whether that proposal was the result of an audit objection, but unfortunately the members of the Municipal Commission were not shown the audit objections or any other objections, so they did not know how such things were done and had to grope in the dark. It had been brought to his notice recently that a Bill Collector on Rs. 25 was not allowed to draw his cycle allowance of Rs. 3 because he did not maintain a

cycle. If they did that in one case, how were they justified in taking the opposite view in the case of the Medical Assistants. It was quite easy for any one to do without a conveyance like a motor cycle. He could get a lift in a friend's carriage or hire a jutka or anything like that and yet draw his Rs. 25 and the office very convenie ntly obliged them by changing the name of the allowance from one to another. The speaker wished to know what guarantee there was that the Medical Assistants had paid out Rs. 25 per month for conveyances during the period they did not maintain motor cycles. He knew of a case of a govern nent servant in a provincial town who was paid conveyance allowance. He used to hire a jutka with the permission of the officer and produced bills each time before conveyance allowance was paid to him. If the Medical Assistants maintained motor cycles, then well and good, but if they were not doing so, as in the case of the Bill Collector who did not maintain a cycle, the allowance should not be paid. Rao Sahib Rajagopal Moodaliar wished to know why they should treat their employees in different ways; it was like putting cheese to one eye and chunam to the other, and such sort of things should not be allowed to continue. If it could be done over the heads of the Municipal Commissioners without their knowing it, it was all right, but if such things came to their notice, the Municipal Commission should object seriously. Therefore, he suggested that whoever was responsible for the wrong payment of those sums, should be asked to make it good as soon as possible.

Mr. Isaac said that some of the members did not look upon the subject in its right aspect. In the case of one of those men, he was only there for a short period of 4 months before he was called away on Military service and he had no time to buy his motor cycle. As for the other man, who was still in Municipal service, he was given a month in which to purchase his motor cycle and he had already done so. Therefore the speaker said, it was not at all out of order to call the allowance for that month at least a 'conveyance allowance.' When the Municipal Commission appointed those men, it was not specifically stated as one of the conditions that besides his technical qualifications, he should be in

possession of a motor cycle, and as the money had not been specially expended on the upkeep of such a vehicle, the Standing Committee thought that the allowance could be paid by changing its nomenclature. That was all.

The Health Officer (with the President's permission) explained that Dr. Mahadevan joined the service on the 18th April 1941, but within 10 days of his appointment, he received orders from the A. D. M. S., Madras District, that he had been selected for the I. M. S. He (the speaker) understood that before receipt of his orders, Dr. Mahadevan had asked the permanent Health Officer (Dr. M. R. Goverdhan) for time to buy a motor cycle but he (Dr. Mahadevan) had been called away and so the Health Officer gave him permission to hire conveyances for that month before he actually joined Military service. The other medical Assistant joined about a month ago and he had been given time to purchase his motor cycle. He had already purchased the same. With regard to the drawing of the allowance, the Health Officer said that he was not in a position to answer that question because it was the permanent Health Officer who had given them permission to hire conveyances and draw the allowance until they purchased their motor cycles.

The President said that he thought it was unreasonable to expect a new recruit to the service to come ready armed with a motor cycle and besides it was not always easy to get a satisfactory type all at once. Therefore it was only reasonable to allow a certain time. The Medical Assistant who was still in Municipal service had bought a motor cycle since. They should remember that they could not expect the man concerned to pay the capital outlay on his motor cycle straight away, even though the Municipal Commission paid him the upkeep expenses. In the case of Dr. Mahadevan, he had received a letter from the Military authorities a few days after he joined duty asking to spare his services for the Army, but he (the President) had refused at that time because, he said, the Municipal Commission could not manage with new hands everywhere. He thought it would have been rather hard to expect the man to buy a motor cycle for the short period during which he was in Municipal employ, and

yet he had to attend to his duties, for which reason the then Health Officer had given him permission to hire conveyances. Under the circumstances, the President said it would be rather ungenerous on the part of the Municipal Commission to refuse payment of conveyance allowances which was one of the emoluments which had been advertised for the post. The President, therefore, recommended that the Standing Committee's recommendation should be accepted.

Mr. Thangiah said that since Dr. Goverdhan had given the men concerned permission to hire conveyances, the Municipal Commission could not take any steps in the matter, but in future they should be more careful in the granting of conveyance and other allowances.

He seconded the acceptance of the Standing Committee's recommendation.

Mr. Newton wished to know if the countersigning officer also certified about the maintenance of the conveyance for which the allowance was given.

The President replied in the affirmative.

With the President's permission, the Health Officer said that when he took over the office of Health Officer, he had raised the question.

Mr. Shanker Rau pointed out that owing to the particular circumstances of the two posts, he understood the Medical Assistants actually incurred that expenditure other than on a motor cycle, and so he did not think they would be justified in refusing to reimburse those men.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know if the men concerned took the permission of the President for hiring vehicles until they bought motor cycles.

The Pres dent replied in the negative, but said that they had asked the Health Officer's permission and obtained it. He put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and declared that it was carried.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar called for a poll.

Mr. Abdul Latheef seconded the motion.

A poll being taken, the result was as follows :—

For the Standing Committee's recommendation:—

The President.

The Station Staff Officer.

The Executive Engineer.

Mr. O. H. Brookes.

Mr. F. D. Mootham.

Mr. J. J. Newton.

Mr. J. Isaac.

Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.

V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.

Mr. P. V. Paul.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.

Mr. B. Shanker Rau.

Mr. H. Kapur.

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar.

Mr. M. Thangiah.

Mr. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.

Against the Standing Committee's recommendation :—

M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Mr. F. J. Nathmull.

Mr. M. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. C. R. Nagappa.

The President declared that the proposal was carried by 16 voting for and 5 against it.

(File No. 93 of 1941).

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5. Consideration of the question of sale by public auction of the Municipal plot of land along the main road to Ulsoor.

Recommended.

The President said that the land in question was not needed for any Municipal purpose. It was therefore proposed to sell it by public auction. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Mr. Nathmull said that he objected to the Standing Committee's recommendation on the ground that that particular plot of land was used by the poor people who kept their carts and bullocks there. If the plot was sold, he was afraid that the poor people would suffer in consequence. After all, they would not get much for that land, so it might be left as it was now. Secondly, if the plot was sold, the carts and bullocks would have no place to be kept anywhere else in Ulsoor. Therefore, from the point of view of the poor people, the opposed the recommendation to sell that plot.

Mr. Newton said that he understood that the plot in question was walled off. If that was so he did not know how the carts and bullocks got over the walls.

The President said that the plot was walled off, but it had an entrance by which the people drove their carts in. The reason why it was proposed to sell the plot was because the Executive Engineer had made a report to the effect that it was being misused at present by the public and so it could be sold and put to some useful purpose. It was the site of the old Cattle Pound.

Mr. Thangiah suggested that since Mr. Nathmull represented that it was of use to the poor to stop their carts

and bullocks, they might convert it into a bullock cart stand. The matter might be deferred for the present and referred back to the standing Committee.

The Commission agreed to defer the matter and refer it back to the Standing Committee.

Resolution—Deferred and referred back to the Standing Committee.

(File No. 94 of 1941).

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6. Consideration of the question of providing flushing arrangements to the latrines in the mosque on Ulsoor Bazaar Street Cross, half the cost being borne by the Municipal Commission and half by the mosque authorities.

Recommended on deposit of Mosque's share in advance.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 160 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrines in the mosque on Ulsoor Bazaar Street Cross, be sanctioned, half the cost to be met by the Commisssion and half by the Mosque authorities. The work to be put in hand only on deposit by the Mosque authorities of the Mosque's share of the cost of the work viz. Rs. 80 in advance.

(File No. 95 of 1941).

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7. Application from the Dharmakartha of the Dharmaraja Temple, Dharmaraja Koil Street, requesting that the work of providing flushout arrangements to the latrine attached to the temple be carried out by the Municipality, half the estimated cost of the work viz., Rs. 162 being borne by the Commission and the other half recovered from the temple authorities.

Recommended on deposit of temple's share in advance.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 162 for providing flush-out arrangements to the latrine attached to the Dharmaraja Temple on Dharmaraja Koil Street, be sanctioned, half the cost to be met by the Commission and half by the Temple authorities. The work to be put in hand only on deposit by the temple authorities of the temple's share of the cost of the work viz. Rs. 81 in advance.

(File No. 96 of 1941).

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8. Consideration of the question of removing weeds from the Ulsoor Tank at a cost of Rs. 450 to be met from Surplus Account.

Recommended.

Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff said that he noticed that the Municipal Commission had been spending a considerable amount of money every year on the removal of weeds from the Ulsoor Tank and he wished to know if they could think of no method by which they could effect a drastic removal of the weed once and for all, even though it might cost a little more at the outset.

The President explained that they maintained a regular staff for clearing the tank of weeds, but the present proposal was for the clearing of weeds in another portion of the tank stretching from the north-west to the far bank in order to afford facilities to the Sappers and Miners under training in rowing, bridging and swimming, which were of considerable war importance.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know why the Municipal Commission should bear the whole cost, since it was for affording facilities for Military training purposes. He

thought the Military might give something towards the cost of the work.

The President pointed out that ownership of the tank vested in the Municipal Commission and was a source of considerable revenue to them. If the tank was cleared of weeds it would be of far greater value to them than to the Military.

Mr. Kapur wished to know if the Military paid anything towards the upkeep of the tank and if so how much.

The President said that the Military paid for water supplied by the Municipal Commission to the Military Dhoby Ghats.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the removal of weeds from the Ulsoor Tank, at a cost of Rs. 450 to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 97 of 1941).

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9. Grant of a bonus of Rs. 69-6-0 under the Provident Fund Rules to K. P. Sankaram Pillay, late Assistant Master, Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar Municipal School, Blackpally.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of a bonus of Rs. 69-6-0 to K. P. Sankaram Pillay, late Assistant Master, Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar Municipal School, Blackpally, for which he is eligible under the Provident Fund Rules.

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10. Purchase of stationery articles for the

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the stationery articles purchased, at a cost of Rs. 2,257-12-9, for the period from the 1st October 1941 to the 31st March 1942 and that the current year's Budget allotment for stationery be raised from Rs. 3,500 to Rs. 5,000. Excess of Rs 1,500 to be provided from Surplus Account.

(File No. 216 of 1920).

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11. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 1,874-8-0 being the cost of the furniture supplied to Municipal Schools.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 1,874-8-0 being the cost of the furniture supplied to Municipal Schools. Cost to be met from the current year's Budget allotment for the supply of furniture to Municipal Schools.

(File No. 99 of 1941).

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12. Application from the Proprietor, the Hollywood City War Fund Fete, for exemption from payment of Municipal Entertainment Tax in respect of the War Fund Fete from the 1st June 1941.

Recommended waiving of the Entertainment Tax.

The President said that the Proprietor of the Hollywood City War Fund Fete, was running the show under an agreement with the G. O. C., to give 20 % of his taking each day to the War Fund. Actually the amount of Entertainment Tax was almost negligible. They worked it out and found that it came to about Rs. 5 per day and so the Standing Committee had recommended exemption of the show from Entertainment Tax.

Mr. Isaac opposed the proposition on the ground that about 6 or 7 months ago, a resolution was passed that the entertainment Tax be not levied on shows which were run purely for the War Fund and not otherwise. As such, they should stick to that and not exempt the Hollywood City show, just because the Proprietor gives a portion of his profit to the War Fund. Everybody in Bangalore was giving something towards the War Fund and yet he wished to know which of them was exempted from the payment of taxes. Government of India did not think it possible to exempt people who subscribed to war loans from income-tax on the interest accruing from the loan. What the Proprietor of the Hollywood City was doing was nothing extraordinary in any way. War effort should not be the result of any inducement. That show had been in Bangalore for a number of months and it should be a rule that a moving show like that should not become stationary in a place, because it infringed the trading rights of the people in the Station. People who were regular ratepayers and permanent residents had certain rights of trade and so if they allowed such a show to continue as a permanent measure, it would go against the interests of the permanent trading houses. It was stated that the Proprietor concerned was giving 20 per cent to the War Fund, but they should realise that that offer to pay some portion of it towards the War Fund was only in order to get permission to continue the show in Bangalore as long as he could afford to be here and as long as it paid him. It only stood to reason that he was profiting by it, because if he was not, he would never have stayed so long. Besides, he had reduced the price of the gate ticket to 2 annas in order to elude payment of Municipal Entertainment Tax. That is how it was calculated that the Entertainment Tax woul amount to a negligibly small sum each day. In any case, such shows should not be allowed to stay in a place for more than 3 months. Of course they would say that the Military gave the ground and the Commissioner of Police, the license, but the Municipal Commission collected the Entertainment Tax. The Commission should take that as an opportunity to prevent such shows from continuing for more than 3 months. That sort of thing should not be permitted. The speaker, therefore said he opposed the Standing Committee's recommendation

and suggested that they should stick to their original resolution, that only shows which look organised and run purely for the War Fund should be exempted from Entertainment Tax and not otherwise.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that it had been stated that the Entertainment Tax involved was negligible, so it might be exempted. Moreover, the Proprietor of the Hollywood City shows, was making a generous gesture, inspite of the fact that the previous speaker had said it was done in his (the Proprietor's) own interests. One thing they should bear in mind, and that was that if the show left Bangalore, the maidan would look like a deserted village, without lights and music and so on, which was so welcome now. Then again, the Military were very interested in it, as it provided amusement for their men, and to quarrel over a few paltry rupees every month was not worth it. All shows charged 2 annas for a gate ticket, so it was not correct to say that this man alone had reduced his gate fee to avoid payment of tax. As such, the speaker said he did not think such accusations should be levelled against the Proprietor of the shows. The main thing was that the Hollywood City show provided amusement for so many people on the maidan and if there were no bright lights and entertainment there, they would be afraid to walk out there for fear of snakes. All things considered, therefore, the exemption might be allowed.

Mr. Sinclair wished to know if the Station Staff Officer could help them by letting them have some information from the Military point of view—whether the Proprietor of the shows actually gave a good bit of his profit to the War Fund.

The Station Staff Officer answered in the affirmative and said that he saw the accounts each week. The accounts were sent each week for check there and he gave 20 % of his takings and not his profits, which made a great difference.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it *was approved.*

Resolved that the Hollywood City War Fund Fete, be exempted from payment of the Municipal Entertainment Tax, with effect from the 1st June 1941.

(File No. 99 of 1941.)

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13. Write off of a sum of Rs. 125 being the amount advanced to the Municipal lawyers for defending a suit regarding premises No. 9, Ulsoor Road.

Recommended write off.

Resolved that the sum of Rs. 125 being the amount advanced to the Municipal lawyers in 1928 for defending a suit regarding premises No. 9, Ulsoor Road, be written off.

(File No. 101 of 1941).

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14. Compensation statement for Rs. 2,583-3-0 for acquiring land in Doddigunta for constructing a block of 12 houses for sweepers.

Recommended.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 2.583-3-0 for acquiring land in Doddigunta for constructing a block of 12 houses for sweepers, be accepted. Cost to be met from surplus account.

(File No. 153 of 1940).

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15. Compensation statement for Rs. 836-9-0 for acquiring land for widening 'A' Street, Cleveland Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 836-9-0 for acquiring land for widening 'A' Street, Cleveland Town, be accepted. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 60 of 1941).

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16. Appointment of the Secretary, Municipal Commission, as Area Rationing Authority in connection with the scheme for the rationing of petrol in the Station from the 1st September 1941.

Recommended.

The President said that the Hon'ble the Resident had appointed the Secretary, Municipal Commission, as the Area Rationing Authority for private motor cars in connection with the scheme for the rationing of petrol in the Station from the 1st September 1941 for which he will be paid an allowance of Rs. 60 per mensem by the Government. The Standing Committee has recommended approval of the appointment by the Municipal Commission.

Mr. Sinclair suggested that the proposition might be deferred.

The President said that it could not be put off. It was a formal matter of sanction. The Municipal Commission was not paying any money but merely allowing the Secretary, Municipal Commission, to be appointed by the Government as Area Rationing Authority.

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that the Municipal Secretary should no more be allowed to be the Area Rationing Authority, than the Municipal Engineer be allowed to supervise Government Civil Works. He objected to the proposal on the same ground. As the Rationing work was going on at present, there were a whole lot of Municipal people at it,

which should never be allowed and it was a Government affair and should only be handled by Government servants.

The President pointed out that no Municipal employee was doing the work of Petrol Rationing except the Secretary, Municipal Commission.

Mr. Sinclair said that he had seen a number of Municipal clerks attending to the people who came up for their rationing coupons.

The President said that that was incorrect because he had recruited a special staff, and if anybody had seen Municipal servants on the work, they should not have been there at all.

Mr. Sinclair said that in one breath, they objected to the Municipal Executive Engineer taking up extraneous work, and yet in the very next month, they were proposing to appoint another Municipal Officer to do Government work.

Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff observed that the Secretary would have to give a great deal of his time to that work, with the result that it would affect his legitimate duties.

Mr. Shanker Rau pointed out that according to the proposition, it was the Hon'ble the Resident who made the appointment and so he could not tell whether it was correct for them to have tabled such a proposition at all. If the Resident had made the appointment, the matter was more or less an order and it was like putting the cart before the horse to ask the Municipal Commission to sanction the appointment. Now, whether the Municipal Commission approved of the appointment or not it would stand good. In future, it would be better that they made a rule that no officer should be appointed to any other work except Municipal work for which he was being paid.

Mr. Thangiah said that as it was only a matter of emergency it was all right to allow the Secretary to be appointed as Area Rationing Authority. As the Hon'ble the

Resident had made the appointment, the Municipal Commission should not take a serious view of the matter. Besides, the Secretary was an officer who could do the work, so he might be appointed as suggested.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar also pointed out that it was only an emergency measure and would not continue for long. As the Secretary, Municipal Commission, was the licensing authority for motor cars, perhaps the Resident thought the Petrol Rationing Scheme could be worked most satisfactorily by him, not that the work would come to a standstill if the Secretary went away, but that he would be best fitted to do it as long as he remained in office. With regard to the Civil Works, that was a permanent work on which time and energy had to be expended by the Executive Engineer going off to Banganapalli, and all sorts of places constantly. Now after a few days, all owners of private motor vehicles would have got their ration cards, so that no serious objection to the appointment of the Secretary as Area Rationing Authority by the Resident, need be taken.

Mr. Isaac observed that there was some force in Mr. Shanker Rau's observation that the Resident having made the appointment, the Municipal Commission had to accept it as a Government order, more or less, except for their formal sanction. The Government would never have done it if they had not the power to do so. No doubt they had expressed the view that the Civil Works should be discontinued, but that was a Municipal arrangement and the Government were not particular who did it so long as it was done on their (Government) terms. Besides, the Rationing Scheme was one which required to be run in an efficient manner—otherwise the object of the rationing order would be defeated.

The President said that as had already been pointed out, the Rationing Scheme was an emergency measure during war time and as they knew, everybody had to do some extra work during war time. When he was consulted in the matter, he himself had suggested that the Secretary should take over the work for private motor vehicles. When he asked the

Secretary, that officer had said that he would do the work with or without an allowance and was willing to work overtime at it, as a good many other busy people were doing in Britain and elsewhere wherever they were affected by the War. It was, besides, a peculiar arrangement in the Station that the licensing was done by the Municipal Commission, whereas in other places, the Government authorities did that work. It seemed only right, therefore, that the Municipal Commission should be willing to lend the services of one of their officers for the work in question. As the Municipal Secretary dealt with the licensing of cars etc., all the year round, it was obvious that he would be the best person for the work, as rationing depended on licenses, horse power, etc., which was a part of Municipal work also. Besides, it was a very good means of watching the payment of Municipal taxes, because nobody could obtain their petrol ration cards if they had not licensed their cars. A previous speaker had remarked that the work was being done by Municipal servants, but the President stressed the fact that the only Municipal servant employed on that work was the Secretary and his allowances and the salaries of all the men engaged in that work were being paid by the Government, so that no expenses at all would fall on the Municipal Commission. The services of no other Municipal employee were required except those of the Secretary, who had considerable experience in licensing matters. Continuing, the President said he did not think a great deal of work would fall on him because the actual issue of the petrol ration cards was a very simple matter. The horse power of the vehicle was noted on the book and each vehicle was allowed one book per month, each containing the number of gallons which it was permitted to consume per month. As for the supplementary rations, the President said he thought that for the 1st month or two there might be some heavy work involved, but later on, when the people became accustomed to things, and knew exactly what supplementary rations they would be allowed, the work would be considerably diminished. As they were aware, rationing came into force on the 1st September 1941 and had he waited to secure the Municipal Commission's approval to the Secretary's appointment as Area Rationing Authority, there would have

been a terrific rush at the last moment, so he said he felt sure that the Municipal Commission would realize the urgent circumstances under which the appointment had been made in anticipation of the Municipal Commission's approval and look upon this as a contribution to the Civil and Military Station's war effort. As such, the Municipal Commission might approve the appointment of Secretary to do this work. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the appointment of the Secretary, Municipal Commission, as Area Rationing Authority, in connection with the scheme for the rationing of petrol in the Station from the 1st September 1941, be approved, and that he be permitted to draw the allowance fixed by Government.

(File No. 88 of 1941).

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17. Tenders for covering the masonry main sewer from the covered portion near the bridge at Dookenhally up to the end of Rudrappah Garden.

Recommended acceptance of the lowest tender of Mr. Nanjunda Rao.

The President said that their work was done in annual instalments. The Standing Committee had recommended the acceptance of the lowest tender at 4¼% above estimate rates which was reasonable.

Resolved that the tender of Mr. M. Nanjunda Rao for covering the masonry main sewer near the bridge at Dookenhally upto the end of Rudrappa Garden, at 4¼ % above estimate rates, be accepted.

(File No. 103 of 1941)

18, Estimate of Rs. 1,076 for improving 'B' No. 18 Street in Blackpally from Chandy Chowk Road to 'C' No. 4 Street.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 1,076 for improving 'B' No. 18 Street in Blackpally from Chandy Chowk Road to 'C' No. 4 Street, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "improvements to streets and lanes in congested areas."

(File No. 86 of 1940).

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19. Estimate of Rs. 993 for purchasing "Aeroil" reflectostrip lenses signals for use in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.

Recommended.

Mr. Thangiah wished to know what "reflectostrip" lenses were.

The President said that they were strips of reflectors which were cut up and put on road signs to direct traffic. He then passed round an illustration for the Commissioners to see. He put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 993 for purchasing "Aeroil" reflectostrip lenses signals for use in the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "Foot-paths and rounding and improvement of corners".

(File No. 104 of 1941).

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20. Estimate of Rs. 876 for dismantling the dangerous stone slab roof of model houses Nos. 210, 202, 205 and 206 in Murphy Town and re-roofing the same with Mangalore tiles.

Recommended.

Mr. Nathmull wished to know why they wanted to dismantle the stone slab roof and put in Mangalore tiles as there was absolutely no danger in a stone slab roof at all.

The President said that he had received a letter from one of the tenants of the model houses saying that the stone slab roof was cracked and that it was in danger of coming down. He had asked the Executive Engineer to report on it and he (the E. E.) had reported that the existing stone slab roof was in a dangerous condition.

The Executive Engineer said that he had inspected the place and found that the roof did constitute a danger to the tenant and it might be dismantled and replaced by a Mangalore tile roof.

The President put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 876 for dismantling the dangerous stone slab roof of model houses Nos. 210, 202, 205 and 206 in Murphy Town and re-roofing the same with Mangalore tiles, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the "Rents from Settlements Account."

(File No. 104 of 1941).

21. Estimate of Rs. 123 for providing two electric drop lights to the Municipal shop at the junction of Commercial Street and Narainpillay Street and consideration of the question of enhancing the rent to Rs. 7 per mensem.

Recommended.

Resolved :—

(1) that the estimate of Rs. 123 for providing two electric drop lights to the Municipal shop at

the junction of Commercial Street and Narrainpillay Street, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "II. Remunerative Enterprises Account- B. Markets and Slaughter Houses-Cart Stands etc., 1. Markets "Repairs to Buildings."

(2) that the rent of the shop be enhanced to Rs. 7 per mensem with effect from the date on which the lights are installed.

(Occupier to bear electric current consumption charges.)

(File No. 104 of 1941).

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22. Estimate of Rs. 625 for renewing the three steel wire ropes connecting the weights of the Scotch Tower Clock on Cubbon Road and overhauling the same.

Standing Committee approves (Guarantee to be taken.)

The President said that as they were aware, the Kirk Tower Clock was a Municipal clock and had to be overhauled etc., at Municipal expense. Since the proposition was published, he had received another letter from Messrs. Barton & Son, to the effect that if the Municipal Commission did not want the expensive overhauling and repairs to be undertaken as in their previous estimate, they could get the steel ropes renewed at a cost of Rs. 245. Certain other parts of the works inside, like the wire bushing etc., wanted renewal, but that was not of such an urgent nature as the steel ropes, so those repairs could be put off for sometime more. The President then read the letter received from the firm for the information of the Municipal Commissioners and wished to know whether they would like the whole job to be done thoroughly once and for all at a cost of Rs. 625 or whether they wanted only the old steel ropes replaced by new ones and fitted up at a cost of Rs. 245.

Mr. Newton wished to know if Messrs. Bartons had said anything about a guarantee in their letter. He thought

that the reason for their second letter saying only the steel ropes need be replaced was because they wished to dodge giving a guarantee that the clock would be in good working order for so many years, failing which they should give free service.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that when the clock was last repaired he had an idea that there was an undertaking by Messrs. Barton & Son, that they would see that the clock worked satisfactorily.

The President said that when Messrs. Barton & Son, last repaired the clock in 1934, they wrote a letter saying that they had put the clock-order and that in their opinion it would give no more trouble for at least 25 years. They did not give any guarantee.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that in the case of the Russell Market clock he knew that it did not work for even an hour in a month. As Messrs. Barton & Son, were such an important firm, Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know why the Municipal Commission should not insist on a guarantee when it was a case of their having to spend a sum of Rs. 625 from Municipal funds.

The President said that there seemed to be no necessity to have the whole clock overhauled. If they only had the steel ropes renewed, it would cost them Rs. 245, but something must be decided in order to get the clock going.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know if quotations had been called for.

The President said that he did not think any other firm would undertake the work. In any case, it was now only a matter of having new steel ropes fixed and that only meant a sum of Rs. 245 for the present.

Mr. Newton said it was not a good policy to do the job pecemeal. It would be better to get quotations from Madras and make the firm undertaking the work of repairs

and renewals give them a guarantee. It was clear that Messrs. Barton & Son, were trying to dodge a guarantee.

The President explained that actually speaking, from the point of view of the urgency of the matter, everybody from the G. O. C., downwards, had sent in enquiries as to what was wrong with the Kirk Clock and when it would be put right. As such, he had sanctioned the estimate the day it was received and believed the Firm had actually started the work. If the Municipal Commission agreed, they might confine the estimate only to the renewal of the steel ropes.

Mr. Abdul Latheef insisted that they should obtain a guarantee from the Firm.

The President wished to know if the Municipal Commission wanted the entire repairs to be undertaken and the guarantee obtained.

Mr. Newton suggested that only the worn-out steel ropes need be replaced by the Firm, and for the rest of the overhauling etc., quotations could be invited from other firms in Bangalore and Madras.

Mr. Kapur suggested that the Municipal Commission should tell the firm that the bill for the work to be done by them in connection with the replacement of the steel ropes, would not be paid unless they attended to and set right the market clock.

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay wished to know why the steel ropes could not be repaired for the time being.

The President said that they were old and worn-out and had to be replaced by new ones.

Mr. Isaac pointed out that the clock was extremely old and they should find out whether it would be worthwhile replacing or overhauling any of the works until they were perfectly sure of it.

The President said that when quotations were called for, the clock would be examined and they would know then what the state of the clock was.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that the age of the clock was a strong consideration. They should make quite sure whether it was worth overhauling before spending any large sums of money on it. After all it may be its age that was to blame and not the firm who attended to it.

The President put the proposal to only renew the 3 steel wire ropes at a cost of Rs. 245 to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the renewal of the three steel wire ropes connecting the weights of the Scotch Tower Clock on Cubbon Road, at a cost of Rs. 245. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 76 of 1900).

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23. Estimate of Rs. 576 for constructing a latrine of 6 seats with flushing arrangements adjacent to the Municipal Boys' School latrine in Ariparacherry.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 576 for constructing a latrine of 6 seats with flushing arrangements adjacent to the Municipal Boys' School latrine in Ariparacherry, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "Construction and remodelling of latrines and baths."

(File No. 104 of 1941).

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24. Periodical returns for July 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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25. Accounts and the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Revenue Department for July 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934).

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26. Estimate of Rs. 845 for purchasing an apparatus for the stunning of pigs before slaughter.

The President said that the Municipal Commission had already sanctioned Rs. 700 odd for the apparatus in question in a previous resolution, but the machine had not yet been received, so the amount lapsed. Now the cost was Rs. 845 according to current rates for which the Municipal Commission's sanction was needed.

Mr. Newton requested the President to see that the machine was purchased as soon as possible. It was very necessary to have it in their Pig Slaughter House.

The President said that he too hoped it could be purchased without delay, but the machine had to come from England and the time of receipt depended entirely on shipping. He put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 845 for purchasing an apparatus for the stunning of pigs before

slaughter, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 157 of 1940).

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27. Authorizing Mr. K. P. Kalappa, Acting Executive Engineer, under the provisions of Section 176, Bangalore Municipal Law to institute prosecutions under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder.

Resolved that Mr. K. P. Kalappa, Acting Executive Engineer, be authorized under the provisions of Section 176 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, to institute prosecutions under the Bangalore Municipal Law and the Bye-laws framed thereunder.

(File No. 89 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 18.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 25th September 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.
The Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl.
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rao Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay Avl.

SPECIAL MEETING.

1. Re-affirmation of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 31st July 1941, regarding the amendment of the Hackney Carriage Rules and Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III, etc.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 31st July 1941, approving of the following amendments to the Hackney Carriage Rules and to Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III, etc., be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation :—

Amendment to Rule 12 of the Hackney Carriage Rules.

(a) For "Fourth Class bullock cart—Rs. 2", substitute "Fourth Class single bullock cart and animal –Rs. 3."

(b) Insert the following under the above :—

"Fourth Class double bullock cart and animals—Rs. 6."

(c) Insert the following below "spare pony and mule";—

"Spare bullock – Re. 1."

Amendment to Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III, Cart Rules.

(a) Add the following at the end of the note under Section 1 of the Bye-law : –

"and the animal or animals used for drawing the cart."

(b) Substitute the following for the fees prescribed under Section 9 of the Bye-law :—

	Rs.
"Class A	11
Class B	6
Class C	3"

Amendment to Appendix No. 10 of the Bye-laws.

Substitute the following for clause (iii) of the Appendix –"Vehicles and animals kept solely for hire for

which licenses are paid under the Hackney Carriage Rules and under the provisions of Bye-law No. 17, Chapter III, Cart Rules."

(File No. 74 of 1941).

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2. Consideration of the suggestions received with reference to the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 3, dated the 31st July 1941, regarding amendments to Rules 11, 37, 38 and 30 (2) of the New Traffic Rules—Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III.

The President said that the item related to certain amendments to the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III) which were approved by the Municipal Commission at its meeting held on the 31st July 1941. One letter had been received in regard to the proposed proviso to Rule 30 (2) to permit of children under 8 years of age being carried on cycles. The writer had suggested that before permitting a child to be carried on a cycle, it should be made quite certain that the cyclist was a responsible adult and that riding was restricted to day-light only in this case, etc. In his remarks on that subject, the Commissioner of Police had said that it was not possible to legislate for every contingency, and that if necessary the words "approved by the President, Municipal Commission or Commissioner of Police" might be added after the words "other suitable contrivance" in the proposed proviso. The President wished to have Commissioner's remarks on the subject.

Mr. J. J. Newton wished to know why the President should be cited as the authority. It ought to be the Commissioner of Police or any Police Officer deputed by him.

The Commissioner of Police said that such restrictions regarding the seating arrangements for children on cycles were not necessary. He did not think any person carrying a small child would place it in a contrivance which was likely to cause danger to the child.

Mr. Newton said that he had seen as many as 3 children being carried on a cycle, on the cross bar, the handle bar and the carrier behind, and that not once but frequently. In any case cyclists were an absolute nuisance on the roads, especially to motorists.

The President said that if they saw that the rule was not being made proper use of but abused, they could modify it. For the present it might stand as in the proviso proposed.

The Commissioner of Police said that he did not think it was necessary for people to bring out their cycles to him or to anybody else to inspect. He thought they could be given credit for some commonsense.

The President put the amendments as approved by the Commission at its meeting held on the 31—7—41, to the meeting and they were re-affirmed.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 3, dated the 31st July 1941, approving of the following amendments to Rules 11, 37, 38 and 30 (2) of the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III), be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation.

Rule 11—Substitute the words "any vehicle" for the words following "in charge of."

Rule 37—Delete the words "or a cycle ridden by a person below 8 years of age."

Rule 38—Add the words "or to a toy vehicle" in the exception clause of Rule 38 after the words "pushed by hand."

Add the following proviso to Rule 30 (2).

"Provided that a person below 8 years of age may be carried in or on a seat or other suitable contrivance securely attached to the cycle or so constructed that it will not project sideways to an extent greater than the maximum span of the handle-bars of the cycle."

(File No. 102 of 1932)

3. Consideration of the objections and suggestions received regarding the proposed amendment of Rule 20 of the Building Bye-laws.

Re-affirmation recommended.

The President said that 2 letters had been received in that connection. The Southern Division Ratepayers Association wanted to retain the existing rule with the proviso added on, and Mr. McQuire, a private ratepayer, had written saying that he wanted the present rule to be retained with the proposed proviso, if necessary, with the insertion in it of the words "(excepting residential areas)" after the word "areas". The Standing Committee after considering the suggestions, had recommended the re-affirmation of the Commission's resolution dated 31st July 1941.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 1 dated the 31st July 1941, approving of the following amendment of Rule 20 of the Building Bye-laws (Bye-law No. 2, Chapter III—Buildings), be reaffirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation :—

"Area of the site built upon."

(1) New buildings will not ordinarily be sanctioned on more than 1/2, 1/3 and 2/3 respectively of the area of plots measuring 100 feet x 100 feet, more than 100 feet x 100 feet and less than 100 feet x 100 feet.

(2) New buildings will not ordinarily be sanctioned on plots less than 50 feet x 40 feet.

Provided that this rule shall not apply to buildings in Bazaar areas where each case shall be dealt with on its merits."

(File No. 36 of 1939).

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4. Consideration of the question of amending the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III) to provide for control of glaring lamps on vehicles, other than motor vehicles.

Recommended amendment suggested by the Commissioner of Police.

The President said that details of the proposal had been explained in the notes which had been circulated to Commissioners. The Commissioner of Police had proposed the addition of a sub-clause to Rule 35 as sub-clause (e) of that rule, in order to provide for the control of glaring lamps on vehicles other than motor vehicles, and the Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Mr. Sinclair wished to know what they proposed to do about acetylene lamps carried along the roads in processions, etc.

The Commissioner of Police said that they could not stop that. Permission to take processions along the roads was granted by the Police.

The President put the amendment to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that, in order to provide for control of glaring lamps on vehicles other than motor vehicles, the following addition to Rule 35 of the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III) as sub-clause (e) of that rule, and that the amendment be published for objections and suggestions :-

"No vehicle shall carry a lamp burning petrol or kerosene oil under pressure, or acetylene gas or illuminated by electricity, unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained, that the beam of light emitted therefrom in any direction is permanently deflected downwards or shaded to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 feet from the lamp or whose eye level is not less than 3 feet 6 ins., above that plane"

(File No. 102 of 1932).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 19.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 25th September 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.
The Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul Esq.,	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M.R.Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 28th August 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 28th August 1941, for approval.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Mr. Abdul Latheef's proposition regarding the naming of the proposed Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Recommended.

The President called upon Mr. Abdul Latheef to speak to the proposition.

Reading out his proposition for the information of Commissioners, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that every one of them knew what a great deal of interest the Hon'ble the Resident had shown in the matter of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium and the help he had rendered the Commission in the carrying out of the scheme as regards purchase of the land and so on. Besides that, the Hon'ble the Resident had never stood in the way of the Commission launching new projects for the welfare of the people of the Station, and as one of the most popular and amiable Residents the Station had ever had, the speaker felt that it was most fitting that now that Lt. Colonel Gordon was on the eve of retirement, his name should be commemorated in the manner proposed. As he had said, it was not only his work in connection with the Tuberculosis Sanatorium, but also his efforts with regard to the well-being of the people at large, which had endeared him to the people of Bangalore. As such, Mr. Latheef felt

sure that all those who were present that morning would be unanimous in their acceptance of his proposal. They should request His Excellency the Crown Representative to permit the Municipal Commission to name the Tuberculosis Sanatorium which was soon to be started in Bangalore, after the Hon'ble Lt.-Colonel De La Hey Gordon, Resident in Mysore.

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay seconded the proposal.

The President put the proposition to the meeting and it was unanimously approved.

Resolved that the Municipal Commission respectfully recommend to His Excellency The Crown Representative, that the proposed Tuberculosis Sanatorium for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, be named after the Hon'ble Lt-Colonel J. H. Gordon, O.B.E., C.I.E., C.S.I., the Hon'ble the Resident in Mysore.

(File No. 105 of 1941).

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3. Mr. J. J. Newton's proposition suggesting that the Municipal Commission's resolutions dated the 28th June 1934 and 31st October 1935, regarding the formation and metalling of Davis Road Extension known as "North Road" be rescinded and that the work be executed at Municipal cost.

Not recommended.

The President said that the proposition had been considered by the Standing Committee at their meeting held on the 16th instant, and that it had not been recommended by that Committee. He then called upon Mr. Newton to move his proposition.

Reading out the proposition for the information of the Commission, Mr. Newton said that when the Commission gave permission to build nearly 8 years ago, they failed to collect the amount to form the road and so it was not fair to

ask the present owners (since those houses had changed hands in very many cases) to pay for the formation of the road. On the other hand, the road was very necessary in consideration of the present state of the land in that locality, and some facilities should be provided for the owners and tenants of those houses. If the Commission made a mistake originally, it was up to them to rectify it now by paying the cost of the road. He hoped that the Commission would look at the proposal from his point of view and pass it.

In seconding the proposition, Mr. Isaac said that rightly or wrongly, the Municipal Commission passed the two resolutions mentioned in Mr. Newton's proposition, and his feelings on the subject were that they had been passed without taking into consideration the fact that a road had to be provided there. It was a well-known fact that before giving sanction for building applications, the owner should deposit the necessary funds for forming the roads in the lay-out. In the particular case in question, there was nothing to show that the land owners were insisted upon to deposit the amount and neither did the authority concerned see that the money was collected for that purpose. On the other hand, they had not only made the road but had named it also. Of course there might not be anything wonderful about their doing that because it did not involve anything out of the way being done by the Commission, but in one of the papers in the file he read a letter from Mr. Cline one of the owners in a lay-out that the road should be named after him, but the Commission said that it could not agree to the road to be named unless the road was taken over by it. They, named it "North Road", thereby taking upon itself the responsibility for maintenance and upkeep of the road in question. Now the road was in a very bad condition, so much so that it looked like a drain. There were some very good houses there and if the road was improved the value of the houses in question would go up consequently and the Commission would be benefited by enhancement of taxes, so that the improvement of the road would bring about a return to the Commission also. His main point, the speaker said, was that because the resolution was there, they should not say they could not do up the road, having already formed and

named it. For that reason, he pointed out that the resolutions concerned should be rescinded and that the Commission should attend to the road once and for all. There was no justice in asking the present owners to pay for that work.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he was rather surprised at some of the arguments put forward by the mover and seconder of the propcsition. That question had come up before the Commission more than once and the Commission had pointed out not only in that case but in every other case where a new lay-out was formed, that the roads newly formed should be paid for by the owners. That was a principle laid down for many years now and the question before them was whether they were prepared to follow that principle in the present case or not. In the case of Jeremiah Road, for instance, the Commission did stand on their own ground and said that unless the owners of houses on that road paid for it, it would not be attended to, and the owners paid for the road to be done up. One of the arguments was that the properties had changed hands, but that was no reason to depart from their principle. Just because the ownership had changed, the speaker wished to know if the Commission were going to rescind an old resolution and make themselves look like children. Besides, it would create a precedent. Taking a case in point, Mr. Latheef said that with regard to the supply of water, the Commission once undertook to lay a pipe line at its cost to provide water supply to a certain private lay-out, and the consequence was that every second person had come up and put forward his claim for the same treatment. If landowners built houses on a road which had not been formed, it was not the business of the Commission to form the road for the owners. It was their business. That matter had been discussed before the Commission more than once and the reasons for passing those resolutions and accepting the principle laid down therein, were perfectly clear. It was decided that the formation of the road should be paid for by the owners concerned, and there should be no departure from that principle. The present owners had bought the land and built their houses on it. The Commission had laid down a principle that the road would be maintained by it if the owners of the plots would pay for the formation of the road

in the first instance and handed it over to the Commission for upkeep. If therefore, the Commission passed the proposition before them, Mr. Latheef said that he was sure many other similar cases would come up before them and they would be bound to accord similar treatment. They should therefore, adhere to the principle laid down by them.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff wished to know how it happened that the Commission had not insisted upon a deposit for the road being paid by each owner of land in the lay-out concerned.

The President explained that they only insisted upon deposits being paid when a road was absolutely necessary. If they sanctioned a lay-out specifying that the roads should be 30 feet wide and so on, then the Commission insisted upon a deposit being made. But in any case, where the Commission did not think a road was necessary, no deposit was collected, and so probably in the case before them, a road had not been considered necessary at the time and so no deposit had been asked for.

The Commissioner of Police suggested that if the owners found it difficult to pay the cost straight away, the Commission could do the work and recover the cost by instalments, which would make it easier for the owners concerned.

In supporting the proposition, Mr. Sinclair said that those houses had been in existence for about 8 years. That meant that the Commission had been recovering taxes from the owners for those 8 years. Legally, taxes were imposed in order that the Commission might be able to provide amenities for the people. At the time the houses were sanctioned no stipulation was laid down regarding the road before such sanction was given. At present, sanction was given only on the understanding that the owners made a deposit for cost of the road or half the cost as the case may be. So, if they did not insist on such things at the time of sanctioning the buildings, it was rather late in the day to insist on it after a lapse of 8 years. Mr. Sinclair said that to him it appeared that that was a very shabby sort of thing to do, and he did not agree with some of the statements made by Mr. Latheef.

His arguments were rather too one-sided. If the Commission had done something wrong in the past, the only thing to do now was to alter the Building Bye-laws. Since such a long period had elapsed, they might stretch a point and make up the road at Municipal cost.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff observed that there was a great deal of force in Mr, Newton's proposition. It was true no doubt that they had passed a resolution about 3 years ago to adhere to their former resolution to insist upon the plot-owners paying for the formation of roads in the lay-out, but they forgot that no stipulation had been made at the time the lay-out was approved and the buildings were sanctioned. Meanwhile the Commission had been receiving from the owners of those properties the taxes due on them, besides other rates and taxes, so that it was not fair to ask the present owners to pay for something which the Commission ought to have asked the original owners of the properties to pay for. He did not wish to be misunderstood as regards the principle of the Standing Committee's recommendation. The Commission should adhere to their previous resolutions, but at the same time, the present case was unique in that no stipulation had been made when buildings had been sanctioned 8 years ago, that the owners thereof should deposit the road fund before commencing building operations.

The President thought that the Commission should give their predecessors-in-office in 1934—35, some credit for commonsense and not consider that they had already made two mistakes in passing the two resolutions in question. As pointed out by Mr. Latheef, one of the leading cases on the subject was that of Jeremiah Road in which they would all remember, that the Press was full of weepings and wailings from the inhabitants of houses on that road, but the Commission remained firm and the cost was eventually deposited by the owners and the road formed. As such, the President wished to know why in the case before them they should go back on their two previous resolutions, just because, as some of the Commissioners thought 8 years had passed since those houses were built and, the time for insisting on a deposit was long past. It often happened, he said, that when a lay-out was sanctioned, a road was not considered necessary

and that might have happened in the case before them, hence the failure to collect the cost of the road. He did not know whether those people had cars now, that they wanted a metalled road for their convenience, but it was not always necessary to have metalled roads. Even in London there were many roads remaining unmetalled, and certainly not tarmacadamised, and so he did not think it was so very hard that those people should not have a pucca motor road in front of their houses. So long as a car could pass along the road, it was sufficient. Just because these owners paid their taxes, it did not stand to reason that they should have a broad motor road in front of their houses. As regards the naming of the road as "North Road," the President pointed out that the Commission had to name every road in their jurisdiction, whether it was paid for by them or not, for the convenience of the inhabitants living on those roads, for the Postal Department, etc., in order to facilitate proper delivery of letters, telegrams etc. Because the road had been named by the Commission, it did not stand to reason to say that the Commission took upon itself full liability for forming tarring and metalling it. If they once started doing any road after 5 or 6 years, without the owners' making the deposit for its formation in its original stage, he wished to know what sensible person would bother to pay a deposit in the future. All things considered, therefore, the Commission made no mistake in passing the resolutions in 1934—35, and the proper course to be adopted by the Commission should be to adhere to their original resolutions on the subject. In those resolutions, it was stated that they were prepared to make up the road on a deposit of the cost amounting to Rs. 700 and odd (Present cost Rs. 900 and odd) being made by the people owning houses on that Road, and shared between them. If the houses in question had changed hands, then the present owners must have bought them at the rate commensurate with the facilities provided for them. Therefore the President said that he considered that the Commission should not go back on their previous resolutions but should adhere to them in order that they might be able to deal with similar cases likely to crop up in the future.

Mr. Mahomed Hanief wished to know whether, taking into account the fact that the present owners had not paid

for the metalling of the road, the Commission could insist upon their paying for it after the lapse of 8 years.

The President pointed out that there seemed to be no section of the law under which the Commission could force those people to pay and then recover the cost of formation and metalling.

Mr. D'Souza said that the only thing the Commission could say was that if the owners of houses concerned did not pay for the improvement of the road, the Commission could not do it.

Replying to the debate on his proposition, Mr. Newton observed that the President had mentioned that if the road in question was done up now at Municipal cost, similar cases would crop up in the future. The speaker pointed out that no such eventuality was likely to occur if the Commission followed the principle of taking a deposit for the road fund from each owner of plots in a lay-out before that owner was given permission to build on the plots.

The President pointed out that one such case had cropped up already. It came up before the Standing Committee and as they had turned down the one now under discussion, they had to turn down the other one also.

Mr. Newton said that provided the Commission recovered the cost of the road frontage from the house owners in advance, they need not fear that similar cases would occur.

The President said that they did not always consider a road necessary in a lay-out.

Mr. Newton pointed out that there had to be some sort of an approach road to every lay-out. He noticed that one of the former Presidents of the Commission, Mr. Brislee, had made a certain observation in the matter some years ago. He, therefore, asked the President to read it out for the information of the Commissioners.

The President said that such a procedure was not strictly in accordance with the conduct of a Municipal meeting. He put Mr. Newton's proposition to the meeting and it was carried by 12 voting for and 6 against it.

Resolved that the Municipal Commission's resolutions dated the 28th June 1934 and 31st October 1935, to the effect that the forming and metalling of Davis Road Extension, now known as "North Road" should be done at owners' expense, be rescinded and the work executed at Municipal cost.

(File No. 136 of 1935.)

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4. Consideration of the question of allowing the Military authorities to draw 17,000 gallons of unfiltered water daily from the pipe line between Ulsoor Tank and the Cantonment Railway Station.

Standing Committee recommend supply at 4 annas per 1,000 gallons so long as level does not go below 8·5 below sill level.

Resolved that the Military authorities be allowed to draw 17,000 gallons of unfiltered water daily from the pipe line between Ulsoor Tank and the Cantonment Railway Station, so long as level does not go below 8·5 below sill level and that they be charged at the rate of 4 annas per 1,000 gallons.

(File No. 106 of 1941).

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5. Consideration of the question of continuing the services of the hand employed for the compilation of a register of Municipal lands and buildings for a further period of 6 months from 1st October 1941.

Recommended.

The President said that the period of 6 months sanctioned in the Commission's previous resolution would

expire on 30th September 1941. The man had completed the work for Circles III, IV and V and the Executive Engineer had reported that the work done so far had been satisfactory. Two more Circles remained to be done and it was proposed to continue the services of the hand for another 6 months to complete the work. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Mr. Isaac wished to know how much longer it would take for the hand concerned to complete the work, or whether it would go on like that indefinitely 6 months at a time.

Mr. Newton explained that there was a great deal of detailed work to be done in connection with the compilation of that register, so that they should not grudge the extension of the period asked for.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the services of the hand sanctioned for compiling an up-to-date register of the Commission's immovable properties, be retained for a further period of 6 months from the 1st October 1941.

(File No. 118 of 1940).

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6. Consideration of the question of appointing Mr. S. S. Sharma, Supervisor, Water Supply, to officiate as Supervisor, Works Department, on Rs. 150-plus a Civil Works allowance of Rs. 50-plus motor cycle allowance of Rs. 25- in the arrangements consequent on the grant of leave to the Executive Engineer.

Recommended.

The President said that the proposition had been placed before the Commission because the appointment required the approval of the Municipal Commission as the

total emoluments drawn by the incumbent exceeded Rs. 150. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Mr. Sinclair said that he understood that the appointment order had already been signed by the President and issued.

Replying in the affirmative, the President said that the employee in question was already doing the work, as somebody had to be appointed to carry on.

Mr. Sinclair wished to know why the matter had been brought before the Commission in that case.

The President explained that according to the rules, all posts carrying salaries of Rs. 150 and above, had to be sanctioned by the Commission.

Mr. Isaac wished to know why it had been kept so long and not brought before them before the appointment was made by the executive.

Mr. Shanker Rao said that if such appointments had to be made by the Commission, they should consider them before they were made, and not long after, as in the case before them that day.

The President wished to know what was to happen in the meantime and whether all Municipal works in that direction had to be held up pending the Commission's approval to the appointment.

Mr. Shanker Rao said that in the case before them, there would be no objection, but in future such cases should be brought before the Commission beforehand.

The President explained that Mr. Sharma always took up the post in question when the Executive Engineer was away on leave, in the chain of arrangements consequent thereon.

Mr. Isaac said that in that case, they were merely asked to register the appointment made by the executive, not sanction it.

Mr. Newton said that the Commission could not tie the hands of the executive in their work of administering the business of the Commission, in that manner, on the other hand, they could not arrange for any Officer to apply for leave at a specified time, so that it might leave time for the Commission to sanction his relief without loss of time. He thought the Commission should have realised that without its being pointed out to them.

The President then read out for the information of the Commissioners, section 33 of the Bangalore Municipal Law, relating to powers of President and Vice-President in cases of emergency, and said that he had to make the appointment in question subject to the Commission's approval in order to get on with day to day administration.

Mr. Shanker Rao pointed out that the words, "execution of any work" in the section did not apply in the case before them.

The President said that the words were "the execution of any work or the doing of any act which the Commission is empowered to execute or do, and the immediate execution or doing of which is necessary for the service or safety of the public..... ...". In the case before them, the man dealt with works in connection with works, which might be considered as being of "necessary service to the public."

Mr. Isaac said that he agreed with that, but in that case the proposition appeared to him to be unnecessary.

Mr. Shanker Rao said that he could not agree because the work was such that anybody could do it, and even if it was not done for a short while, he was sure that Bangalore would not be turned upside down. There was no necessity, therefore, to make the appointment other than in the required way.

The President explained that whenever it was possible to do so, the executive brought up such cases before the Commission in time, but in certain cases matters became too urgent to allow of waste of time and in such cases he had

to make arrangements for the work of the Commission being carried on without loss of efficiency, unless of course the Commission desired that he should summon an emergent meeting to sanction any case of that kind.

Mr. Hanief explained that it was not always possible to get the Commission's sanction before appointment in urgent cases, but whenever it was possible to do so, the executive brought them up before the Commission first.

The President put the proposition to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the appointment of Mr. S. S. Sharma, Supervisor, Water Supply, as Officiating Supervisor, Works Department, on Rs. 150-plus a Civil Works allowance of Rs. 50-plus motor cycle allowance of Rs. 25, in the arrangements consequent on the grant of leave to the Executive Engineer, be approved.

(File No. 107 of 1941).

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7. Mr. S. S. Sharma's application to permit him to use a carriage and horse as his conveyance in place of a motor cycle, and to draw the motor cycle allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem attached to the post of Supervisor, Works Department.

Recommended as conveyance allowance.

The President said that the proposal was made in view of the fact that Mr. Sharma's present appointment was only for a period of 2 months. In any case, he (the President) had not permitted him to draw the motor cycle allowance pending its sanction by the Municipal Commission.

Mr. Nicholas said that they would all agree that in that case no reasonable man could expect the employee concerned to buy a motor cycle but in his permanent appointment he was given a cycle allowance to maintain a cycle;

with which, the Speeker thought, the man could continue to manage his present work. In any case he, (the employee) would most probably use his cycle but draw the motor cycle allowance, thereby making a profit on it at the expense of the Municipal Commission.

Mr. D'Souza pointed out that, as the allowance was attached to the post, there must be need of a faster conveyance, and so he might be allowed to draw the allowance as proposed.

The President said that in any case, he had to certify to the horse and carriage which he engaged in the discharge of his work, so it ought to be alright. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that Mr. S. S. Sharma, Officiating Supervisor, Works Department, be purmitted to use a carriage and horse as his conveyance in place of a motor cycle, and that he be allowed to draw the motor cycle allowance of Rs. 25 attached to the post. as conveyance allowance.

(File No. 108 of 1941).

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8. Purchase of X-Ray plant for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

Recommended.

The President said that Mr. Ramalingam Mudaliar had very generously contributed half the cost of the X-Ray apparatus for use in the T. B. Sanatorium, his idea being that the Municipal Commission should contribute the other half from Municipal funds. The standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Mr. Isac said that the proposal was quite sound and that there would certainly be no objection to the amout being given but he hoped that the Sanatorium would soon be completed for use: if possible within the current year.

The President explained that they had already bought the land, but a few legal difficulties were standing in the way of its final handing over. He hoped to have these removed within the course of the next few days.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the apparatus could be purchased next month and kept in the Dispensary until the Sanatorium was ready, when it could be transferred there.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the purchase of X-Ray plant for the Tuberculosis Sanatorium at a cost of Rs. 5,425 be approved. Half the cost to be met from Municipal Funds and the other half from the amount paid by Mr. V. Ramalingam and kept in Deposit. The Municipal share to be met from the "Surplus Account".

(File No. 109 of 1941).

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9. Consideration of the question of renting Premises No. 136 Nilsandra Road for locating the proposed Canarese School in Nilsandra.

Recommended at Rs. 25 per mensem on condition that repairs are carried out

The President said that the executive had experienced some difficulty in finding a suitable building for the location of the school in question. At last however, they had found a house but it needed some repairs. The owner agreed to renting it at Rs. 30 per mensem, but the Standing Committee had recommended that the house should be rented at Rs. 25 per mensem on condition that repairs were carried out by the owner. He wished to know what remarks the Commission had to offer on that recommendaiion.

The Commissioner of Police said that if the Commission would like to consider the proposal, there was a

Sub-Inspector's quarters at Nilsandra which were not very popular because they were out-of-the-way for the Police. These quarters were vacant and might be taken up for the School in question if considered suitable.

Mr. Abdul Latheef thought that that was a very welcome suggestion. The building was in the heart of the locality and would be most suitable.

The President wished to know what the Commissioner of Police suggested—renting the building to the Municipal Commission or its being taken over entirely by them.

The Commissioner of Police said that that was a matter to be decided between the Police Department and the Municipal Commission. The fact was that those quarters were not popular and the Sub-Inspectors and Sergeants did not like them. If they were given away, the man who would have occupied them in the usual course would be given a house rent allowance of Rs. 25 in lieu of quarters, so if the Commission rented the building, they could pay the Rs. 25 into the Police Department. Thas was a matter for them to decide.

Mr. D'Souza said that they could decide those details later. They should first see whether the building was suitable for locating the school.

Mr. Shanker Rao said that the matter could be deferred for consideration after the Educational Sub-Committee inspected the place and made its report.

The Commission deferred the matter for the consideration of the Commissioner of Police's suggestion by the Educational Sub-Committee.

Resolution—Deferred for consideration of the Commissioner of Police's suggestion by the Educational Sub-Committee.

(File No. 146 of 1940).

10. Consideration of the question of appointing an additional Compounder for the Veloo Mudaliar Dispensary.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the appointment of an additional Compounder for the Veloo Mudaliar Dispensary in the scale Rs, 30-1/B-35. Cost involved during the current year to be met from the "Surplus Account".

(File No. 110 of 1941).

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11. Consideration of the question of acquiring land for rounding off the corner of Curley and Serpentine Streets.

Recommended.

Resolved that land required for rounding off the corner of Curley and Serpentine Streets, be acquired from Mr. E. J. O'Brien for a lump sum of Rs. 100, the compound wall being reconstructed on the new alignment to the existing height at Municipal cost.

(File No. 111 of 1941).

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12. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 98-11-0 to M. A. David, late Mutsaddy, Town Duty Department, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 98-11-0 to M. A. David, late Mutsaddy, Town Duty Department, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

(File No. 112 of 1941).

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13. Gratuity application of Mrs. Arokiamary, late Ayah, Municipal Creche.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mrs. Arokiamary, late Ayah, Municipal Creche, be granted a gratuity of Rs. 75 as a special case.

(File No. 113 of 1941).

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14. Pension application of Shamsuddin, late peon, Town Duty Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that Shamsuddin, late peon, Town Duty Department, be granted a pension of Rs. 5-6-0 per mensem with effect from the 1st July 1941, for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No. 114 of 1941).

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15. Pension application of Muhammad Abdul Basith Khaleel, late teacher, Municipal Muhammadan Boys' School, Nilsandra.

Recommended (to be confirmed from 1914).

Resolved that Muhammad Abdul Basith Khaleel, late teacher, Municipal Muhammadan Boys' School, Nilsandra, be granted a pension of Rs. 15 per mensem with effect from the 16th April 1941, for which he will be eligible under the rules, by confirming him in his post from the 19th June 1914.

(File No. 115 of 1941).

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16. Consideration of the question of sale by public auction of the Municipal plot of land along the main road to Ulsoor.

Recommended.

Mr. Nathmull said that they would all remember his objecting to the proposition when it came up for discussion on the last occasion, when he said that the land in question should not be built upon for the reason that it was being used as a cart stand by the bullock cart people who came into Ulsoor. He had explained that carts were kept there while their owners went to the market place, bazaar street and elsewhere to conduct their business. If that land was sold, the cart owners would have no convenient place in Ulsoor to keep their carts, because they were not permitted to keep them on the roadside. If they did that, the police would soon take the opportunity to charge them every time and, as they would realise, those people were too poor to pay the fines which the Courts would impose upon them. If the Standing Committee would only go and inspect the place for themselves, they would see the force of his arguments. He thought that the Standing Committee was going to inspect the land when the question was deferred at their last meeting, but he found that the matter has been decided without inspection. As that was the case, he earnestly hoped that the question would be deferred again for an inspection of the land by the Standing Committee before anything definite was done in the matter.

Mr. Newton said that when Mr. Nathmull offered his objection at the last meeting when that question was considered, it had been decided that the Standing Committee should go and inspect the place, but they had not done so. In fairness to Mr. Nathmull, therefore, they should inspect the land and then decide what was to be done about it.

Mr. Shanker Rau observed that in the file relating to the subject, he remembered to have read a very authentic report from both the Health Officer and the Executive Engineer, to the effect that no bullock carts were halted in that land, so that it could be sold.

The President said that the report made mention of one cart only being kept there occasionally.

Mr. Shanker Rau said the one cart was no criterion at all for having a cart stand. Since the Health Officer and Executive Engineer both affirmed that no carts stood there, the land could be sold without inconvenience to anybody. Besides, people could keep their carts in Old Madras Road and other places if they wanted, and then walk into Ulsoor.

Mr. Mootham said that since the matter was deferred on the last occasion for the purpose of the land being inspected by the Standing Committee, they should inspect the land before a decision was taken. That was only fair.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that the land in question had been inspected by the President, the Health Officer and Executive Engineer, and the Health Officer who lived in the locality had reported that no carts stood there. If the cart owners used the place as a cart stand, then nobody would have any objection to its being made use of as such, but at present it was more or less a gambling den and all sorts of mischief was done there. People who lived in the vicinity would testify to that. It was true that the subject had been deferred for inspection by the Standing Committee but on the assurance of the Health Officer and Executive Engineer, they felt that there was no necessity for them to inspect it or go into the matter further. Just because it was said that the Standing Committee would inspect the land, it did not stand to reason that they had to do so when they had gone into every other detail of the case. The recommendation of the Committee might, therefore, stand.

Mr. Isaac pointed out that it was not a very pressing problem and in fairness to the Representative from the Ulsoor Division, the matter should be deferred for personal inspection by the Standing Committee, as had been decided at their last meeting. Mr. Nathmull was a young man and should be given the benefit of having his wishes in that respect carried out. Being in the confidence of the people of that area, he knew their grievances. Mr. Isaac was in agreement with

those members who felt that the matter should be deferred for inspection by the Standing Committee before a final decision was arrived at.

Mr. D'Souza agreed that the Standing Committee should inspect the land. They could do with a little walking exercise, see that place and then satisfy Mr. Nathmull. After that they could decide what should be done in the matter.

The President put the proposal to defer the matter for the Standing Committee's inspection, to the meeting, and it was approved.

Resolution—Deferred for inspection by the Standing Committee.

(File No. 94 of 1941).

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17. Consideration of the question of sale to Subedar Major M. Kuppuswamy of the Municipal vacant land in front of his premises No. 10/A, Kenchappa Road Cross.

Recommended at 4 annas per sq. foot.

Resolved that the Municipal vacant land in front of his premises No. 10/A, Kenchappa Road Cross, be sold to Subedar Major M. Kuppuswamy at 4 annas per sq. foot.

(File No. 116 of 1941).

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18. Consideration of the question of sale to Mr. P. J. Pennyfather of the Municipal vacant land between the Northern boundary of his house (No. 23, Hutchins Road) and Davis Road.

Recommended at 4 annas per sq. foot.

Resolved that the Municipal vacant land between the Northern boundary of his house (No. 23, Hutchins Road) and

Davis Road, be sold to Mr. P. J. Pennyfather at 4 annas per sq. foot.

(File No. 121 of 1941).

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19. Write off of a sum of Rs. 54-3-0, being the cost of missing articles in the Municipal laboratory.

Recommended.

The President said that a number of small articles, the cost of which amounted to Rs. 54-3-0 had been missing from the Laboratory. Two Attenders working in the Laboratory were suspected of having removed them. One of them was dead and enquiries had shown that he was mainly responsible for the theft. The other man who had been working in the Laboratory for the past few months was not guilty. It was therefore proposed to write off the amount. The Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Mr. Shanker Rau wished to know if they were quite satisfied that the loss was not due to any defect in the accounts or the Stock Register or something like that.

Mr. Isaac said that he was afraid he could not agree with the Standing Committee and it would be bad principle for the Commission to agree to write off the amount. He took it that the Laboratory was in the responsible charge of some Municipal Officer who had the keys of the room. As such, it was no excuse to say that there was a theft in the place, or that some man or men were in the habit of carrying away things in that officer's absence from the Laboratory. The man who had custody of the keys also had custody of the articles in the room and he was responsible for those things, or in the event of their loss, of their value. He would remind those members of the Municipal Commission who were so fond of upholding principles, to consider the principle involved in the case before them and then agree with him (the speaker) that the Officer who was responsible for the custody

and maintenance of Municipal property should be held responsible for the value of the articles lost or removed from the Laboratory and the amount recovered from him. Mr. Isaac proposed to move an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Newton agreed with the views expressed by Mr. Isaac.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that he could not understand the remarks of the previous speaker when he said that some of the members who upheld principles should take note of the principle involved in the case before them. Now that was a question which had been gone into very carefully. It was absurd to go and ask the present Health Officer, who was responsible for the Laboratory, to pay for the articles which had been lost for sometime now and besides, they were casting a slur on their President as well. The note explained the case very clearly and they should therefore accept the recommendation of the Standing Committee in the matter.

Mr. Nicholas said that nobody had suggested that the present Health Officer or their President were responsible for the Laboratory articles and should make good the amount. The man who had the custody of the keys should be held responsible. When the Health Officer found that those articles were missing, he wrote to the Police, mentioning that and also a similar case on a previous occasion. The speaker wished to know what the Police report was. For anybody to suggest that they were passing a vote of censure on their President, however, was utterly ridiculous.

The President pointed out that the report of the Analyist regarding the matter was in the file and all of them must have read it.

The Health Officer (with the permission of the President) said that he had not heard again from the Police regarding the matter. The President said it was hardly a case for the Police, because the theft ranged over a period of time.

Mr. D'Souza said that they must have made enquiries into the matter because he found from the note that the guilty person was dead. Since they knew who the guilty

person was, they could not blame some body else. The amount might, therefore, be written off.

The President said that a through enquiry had been made and it transpired that in all probability, the Analist had given the keys of the Laboratory to the two Attendants in question on certain occasions and that was how they had the opportunity to make improper use of them and abuse the trust imposed on them by the Analist at times when he was busy elswhere.

Mr. D'Souza said that the man must have been guilty and died when it became apparent that his guilt was established. Since he was an employee of the Municipality, the speaker wished to know what happened to his pay or any other dues such as gratuity etc.

The President explained that the man was kept under suspension when the articles were found missing and he died while under suspension. In that case, no gratuity was due to him, neither was he due any salary.

Mr. Shanker Rao said that he did not think that that question arose at the moment, as such details should be left to the executive. In case like that, what they had to do was to warn the Officers concerned that if things like that happened again, the Municipal Commission would hold them responsible.

The President agreed with Mr. Shanker Rao. He wished to know if the Commission would sanction the write off.

Mr. Isaac strongly objected to the Standing Committee's recommendation.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and declared that it was carried.

Mr. Isaac called for a poll.

Mr. Newton seconded the motion.

A poll being taken the result was as follows:—

For the proposal to write off.

The Inspector of Schools.

The Executive Engineer.

Mr. Q. H. Brookes.

M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.

Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.

Mohamed Hanief Sahib.

Mr. P. V. Paul.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.

M. R. Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu

,, C. R. Nagappa Garu.

Mr. C. F. D'Souza.

Mr. M. Thangiah.

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

The President.

Against the proposal.

Mr. W. Sinclair.

Mr. F. D. Mootham.

Mr. H. J. Nicholas.

Mr. J. Isaac.

Mr. F. J. Nathmull.

M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.

The President declared that the proposal was carried 14 voting for and 6 against it.

(File No. 117 of 1941).

20. Write off of a sum of Rs. 23-5-0, being the amount due by Syed Kareem Sahib in respect of the provision of flushing arrangements to the latrine at his Premises No. 126-A, Chick Bazaar Road.

Recommended.

The President said that the party executed an agreement on the 30th September 1933 to pay the cost of the work viz., Rs. 46-10-0 in monthly instalments of Rs. 3-14-2. With great difficulty, a sum of Rs. 23-5-0 had been collected. He was a poor bullock cart driver and pleaded inability to pay the balance of Rs. 23-5-0. It was therefore, proposed to write off the amount. The Standing Committee had recommended the write off.

Mr. Nicholas observed that as the connection had been put in 8 years ago, it should have been possible to collect the amount which worked out to less than 8 annas a month.

The President said that it was more essential to lay down the underground drainage in those congested areas than to recover the amount for doing so. The write off might therefore, be sanctioned. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the sum of Rs. 23-5-0 being the amount due by Syed Kareem Sahib in respect of the provision of flushing arrangements to the latrine at his premises No. 126-A, Chicka Bazaar Road be written off.

(File No. 118 of 1941).

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21. Estimate of Rs. 350 for purchasing tools for road works.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 350 for purchasing tools for road work, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from "Surplus Account"

(File No. 119 of 1941).

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22. Estimate of Rs. 87 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at premises No. 5, 'E' No. 1 Street.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 87 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at premises No. 5, 'E' No. 1 Street, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for the "Sewage Scheme."

(File No. 119 of 1941).

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23. Estimate of Rs. 517 for constructing a stone slab box drain in place of the existing cucha one along Cockburn Road, and widening the Road, etc., etc.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 517 for constructing a stone slab box drain in place of the existing cutcha one along Cockburn Road, and widening the road, etc., etc., be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for "Construction of drains."

(File No. 119 of 1941).

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24. Estimate of Rs. 225 for barricading and lighting charges for trench cutting at the junction of Hayes and Residency Roads for laying pipe sewer.

" Recommended.

Resolved that the supplementary estimate of Rs. 225 for barricading and lighting charges for trench cutting at the junction of Hayes and Residency Roads, for laying pipe sewer, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for the "Sewage Scheme."

(File No. 119 of 1941).

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25. Periodical returns for August 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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26. Accounts, and the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Revenue Department for August 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934).

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27. Consideration of the question of acquiring land from the B. U. S. Club compound for improving the junction of Residency and Lavelle Roads.

The President explained that that item was not ready in time for the Standing Committee meeting on the 16th September, and so it had been placed before the Municipal Commission direct as it was rather an urgent matter. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was unanimously approved.

Resolved that land as shown in red in plan in the file, be acquired from the compound of the B. U. S. Club for improving the junction of Residency and Lavelle Roads.

(File No. 120 of 1941)

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 20.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 30th October 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
The Executive Engineer.	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rau Garu
W. Sinclair, Esq.	H. Kapur, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

SPECIAL MEETING.

1. Consideration of the question of revising Bye-law No. 5, Chapter III, to provide for control over the sale of imported milk in the Station.

Recommended.

The President said that details regarding the item had been set forth in the printed note issued to Municipal Commissioners and that the revised draft of the Bye-law in question had been recommended by the Standing Committee.

Mr. Thangiah said that when the Health Committee discussed the matter, the majority of its members were against the proposed revised bye-law, and said that it was not possible for the authorities concerned to exercise such control over imported milk in the Station. It would only be on paper and of no material help to the public and the Municipal Commission. Even the Residency Surgeon had said that they could not control such things in a big City like Bangalore. The only thing that could be done was to advertise the proper methods of handling milk and preparing butter and also to educate the public so that they might not buy and use milk or butter which seemed to them to be adulterated.

Mr. Isaac said that there was no doubt that exercise of control over such matters seemed most impracticable, but it was at least worth while giving the revised bye-law a trial by enforcing it. When the matter was discussed at the Standing Committee meeting, only a few of the members were against it, but the rest were in favour of giving it a trial. Therefore, the Standing Committee's recommendation should be supported.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the Health Committee and Residency Surgeon were of opinion that the control of those villagers who brought milk and butter to the Station for sale, was not possible or feasible. The Commission had introduced the Food Adulteration Act in the Station, so that the dairies should see that they got pure materials for sale to the public. If the villagers sold direct to the public, the

members of the public should try and purchase pure stuff. Since the Commission were not able to control the dairies in the Station, he did not know if they would be doing any good by introducing the proposed bye-law. When the matter came up before the Health Committee, it had been asked whether such rules could be enforced and whether similar had been introduced in other Municipalities. The passing of a law was all very well, but it remained to be seen whether the Health Officer and his staff were in a position to control such things and bring the offenders to book. They had taken a great deal of time to introduce the Food Adulteration Law into the Station, but whether it was working satisfactorily or not was another question to be considered. They could of course give the proposal a trial, but he did not think that the passing of the proposed bye-law would be of any help to the public of the Station. Mr. Latheef said that he did not know if the Heath Officer and his present staff could give their attention to the milk and butter which were being supplied to the Station in any case. To bring those poor people under the Act and ask them to take out licenses was very hard on them. It looked all right on paper, but whether it would be given effect to and be successfully administered was another question. First of all, they should take steps to find out if such laws were in existence in the City area. If the Commission could possibly see that the Health staff devoted all their attention towards the adulteration of food stuffs which was being carried on in the Station, then they would have made some headway. But as matters stood at present, the suggestion was impracticable.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he was surprised at the mental attitude of some of the members of the Health Committee, who said that the Food Adulteration Act was not working satisfactorily and therefore the new proposals would be of no use. As they would all agree, the world was progressing and they could not stand still, but should move with the times. For instance, they had built a Tuberculosis Dispensary in the Station. He wished to know, therefore, if his esteemed friends would say that because there was such an institution in the Station, the disease should be eradicated from the Station altogether, and if it

was not so eradicated, would they say that the Dispensary was not working satisfactorily. That was a foolish attitude to adopt. Whatever it might be evil would always exist and all acts and laws were only attempts made to rectify and mitigate such evils. Every law which was introduced might not be successful at first, but sufficient time should be given for it to take effect and rectify the evil which was prevalent in the Station. In the case before them, the Commission were trying to put a check on the vendors of milk and butter, at least a nominal check. They may not be charged much for the license which they would have to obtain to vend such products, but that in itself would be a check on those people. For instance, if any of the vendors in question were found selling adulterated stuff, their names would appear in the papers and they would hereafter be recognised as people who sold adulterated stuff, and so it would instil a fear in their minds. In the same way, it would instil fear in the minds of others who might not be caught so easily. But some of the members of the Health Committee, in their great wisdom, thought that such legistation would work havoc among those vendors, and so they did not want it. Legislation of that kind had to be imposed for the safety of public health. They had the Criminal Procedure Code, and he wished to know if crime was absolutely abolished because of the existence of that Code. Sometime or other the Code would be put into effect and offenders against it booked, so that it would serve as a lesson to others criminally-inclined. Rao Saheb Rajagopal Mudaliar said that if the Act now intended to be put into force was not successful in the beginning, it would be successful ultimately. He, therefore, supported the acceptance of the Standing Committee's recommendation.

The Commissioner of Police said that there was one point which might not have been considered when the Standing Committee discussed the matter. He understood that there had been a certain number of complaints regarding the shortage of dairy products at the present moment in the Station, owing to the large demands of military undertakings in this area. He did not know whether those complaints were general or not, but they had been reported to him on

more than one occasion. If such shortages did exist, he wondered if the legislation proposed to be introduced would tend to reduce the supplies even more than they were now. That might be a genuine point for consideration. It was a difficult thing to consider at the present moment, but if the situation was really so acute, the Commission might perhaps be running into trouble by making the shortage even more acute.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mndaliar wished to know if they had similar legislation in the City area.

The President explained that they already had a bye-law on the subject and that the proposed revision was merely an improvement of that bye-law. The question as to whether a similar bye-law existed for the City area did not arise.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar thought that in view of the Commissioner of Police's remarks, they could wait for better times before introducing this additional legislation.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief pointed out that the proposed legislation would provide ways and means of receiving good milk and butter and that ought to be their first consideration, in the interests of public health.

Mr. D'Souza pointed out that the passing of the proposed bye-law would bring about certain changes which might tend to reduce the milk supply in the Station, which was not enough even at present.

The President again explained that he had just pointed out that that was no new legislation at all. Even now, all owners of dairies and milch cattle and vendors of milk and butter were obliged to take out licenses. The revised draft contemplated no increase in the scale of fees, but all that it proposed to do was to introduce a few necessary extra provisions which were not found in the existing bye-law which was passed in 1899, and which was, therefore, somewhat out-of-date in view of present requirements. The President said that he did not think that there was any likelihood of this affecting the quantity of milk etc., available in the Station, except that it might reduce the quantity

by reducing the amount of water added to milk. He did not think they would wish to increase the quantity of milk by decreasing its quality, so the sooner the proposed additional provision were passed into law, the better for all concerned. For instance, when they passed a bye-law for the licensing of dhobies, there was a fear in the minds of some of the Commissioners that men of that profession would be scared away but he (the President) saw no reduction in the number of dhobies since that legislation came into force. And so he thought that dairymen would also carry on their trade inspite of the bye-law.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know the fee imposed for licensing those who came from outside Station limits but had no business premises in the Station itself.

The President said that if any person carried on the dairy trade in the Station, he had to pay a license fee of Rs. 2. He then read out clauses (1) and (19) of the revised draft of bye-law No. 5, Chapter III, for the information of Commissioners.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that in that case, he would like to move an amendment to the effect that those people who came from outside and had no place of business in the Station, should be given a free license. There seemed to be a fear in the minds of the people in the Station that if a fee was imposed, milk vendors would not come in from outside the Station limits, and so he would like his amendment to be considered. Such milk vendors were not even registered at present. He then moved the following amendment: –

> "that those people who came from outside the Station for selling milk, shall be issued a free license, and their names registered as such."

Mr. Newton seconded the amendment.

The President thought that it would be better to add a proviso to section 19, with regard to free licenses for hawkers of milk from outside Station limits.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar agreed to that.

The Commissioner of Police wished to know what would happen to Section 20 in the case of outside milk vendors.

The President said that badges could be provided as in Section 21.

Mr. Isaac said that if he had understood the object of the amendment correctly, he was afraid it would be tantamount to imposing a sort of penalty on those persons who carried on a dairy business in the Station itself. One objection as he understood it, was that if such a license fee was imposed, there would be a shortage of milk in the Station. He thought that if there was demand for milk it would come from outside in spite of license. If vendors from outside were allowed free licenses, they would bring in milk and butter and sell for lower prices, thereby prejudicing the rights of those people who carried on their business in the Station and who had to pay for their licenses. Thereby, the object of the section would be defeated. Mr. Isaac felt that such being the case, the mover of the amendment may be called upon to explain his scheme still further or else, the question might be deferred to their next meeting for further discussion.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief said that those people who came from outside went about making house to house sales. With all that, the argument put forward by Mr. Isaac had some force behind it. The Commission could not make any distinction between people carrying on the same trade in the Station, whether they had their place of business in it or outside it. The proposed revised bye-law should be given a trial as it stood and even outsiders should be made to pay the license fee. Then they could see how it worked.

Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar said that some of the people who come from outside were not regular dairymen carrying on a permanent business. They brought milk in for a few days or a few months and then stopped coming in because they had to attend to their fields and so on, they being

agriculturists largely. Of course, if they supplied milk to the dairies, it came under a different category altogether, but most of the villagers were not permanent business people, trading in milk products, so that in such cases, licenses need not be insisted upon.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the Commission should not make any difference between local dairy men trading in the Station and villagers from outside, by penalising the former into paying Rs. 2 each year for their licenses. As a matter of fact, most of the local hotels were being supplied with milk brought in by the villagers from outside and that was tantamount to the villagers concerned carrying on business as dairymen in the Station, though they came from outside. Therefore, no distinction should be made. If a proper control was possible, the fee of Rs. 2 could be done away with altogether and a proper check kept over the milkmen and their goods, which would serve the purpose as well. But if a law was to be brought into force, it should affect all concerned and not a few people only.

Mr. Thangiah thought it would be better to defer the whole matter in the light of the new suggestions.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar thought that in view of the facts brought forward by some of the members, who felt that it would be an invidious distinction between dairymen trading in the Station and those coming from outside, he would withdraw his amendment.

The President said that the Health Committee had pointed out (as had been detailed in the note before them) that a more useful and efficient way of controlling milk supply would be to institute milk centres at various parts of the town, which should be supplied by properly controlled dairymen, the people being taught the risks involved in buying milk from other individuals and unlicensed men. That would certainly diminish the quantity of milk now available in the Station nor was there any certainty that people would buy from these centres. The proposal, however, would be an expensive one and one which the Commission could hardly

undertake. The President, therefore, recommended that the present revised draft of the bye-law be adopted and be published for public criticism and suggestions. After all, it was merely the amending of the existing bye-law providing for certain things that were not contemplated before, He put the draft bye-law as recommended by the Standing Committee to the meeting and it was approved to be published for objections and suggestions.

Resolved that the following revised draft Bye-law No. 5, Chapter III, Sale of Milk and Butter, be approved and be published for objections and suggestions :—

1. No person shall carry on trade as dairy man unless licensed by the Commission.

The term "dairyman" for the purposes of this bye-law includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

2. Any person wishing to carry on the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or butter or to use any premises for the said purposes shall apply to the President for a license. The President may in his discretion on the advice of the Health Officer grant or refuse such license.

3. Applications accompanied by the fee prescribed under Section 19 must be made to the President before the end of the 1st month of each official year for the renewal of all licenses granted under this bye-law.

4. Every licensed dairyman shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in connection with the collection, storage and distribution of milk or butter and otherwise to prevent its exposure to any infection or contamination.

5. No licensed dairyman shall himself or through his servants import or transport, hawk or expose or offer for sale any milk or butter which has been adulterated by adding to

or mixing with it any water or other substance for the purpose of increasing the bulk or measure thereof.

6. No milk or butter sold or exposed for sale by a licensed dairyman or in his possession shall contain any preservative substance.

7. No buffalo's milk sold or exposed for sale by a licensed dairyman shall contain less than 4·5 % of fat nor less than 9% of solids not fat and no cow's milk sold or exposed as aforesaid shall contain less than 3% fat nor less than 8·5 % of solids not fat.

8. No licensed dairyman shall keep any milk intended for sale or distribution in open vessels but all vessels containing such milk shall be provided with covers and handles and other necessary accessories.

9. No licensed dairyman shall keep or permit to be kept outside the said premises or on the public road or street any vessel used or intended to be used for containing milk or butter.

10. Every licensed dairyman shall cause every vessel used in his shop or in the distribution of milk or butter to be rinsed with boiling water or thoroughly cleansed before or after use.

11. No licensed dairyman shall use or permit to be used for the washing or cleaning of milk vessels, or for any other purpose by which it may be brought into contact with milk or butter, any water other than that drawn from a public main or from a well previously approved in writing by the Health Committee. He shall provide a sufficient supply of such water to the licensed premises.

12. No licensed dairyman shall keep any milk or butter in any room or part of a building—

1. which is used for sleeping or cooking,

2. which communicates directly with any room in which there is any person suffering from an infectious disease,

3. in which there is an inlet to a faecal drain,

4. which communicates with a privy or water closet or is not separated therefrom by an intervening space freely ventilated from the outer air.

13. Every licensed dairyman shall cause the floor and drains of every part of the premises and every counter, shelf or bench on which vessels containing milk or butter are kept to be thoroughly cleansed with water at least once in every day.

14. Every licensed dairyman shall cause the floor of the premises to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Health Officer and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure the effectual drainage of the said premises. The premises shall also have proper ventilation.

15. Every licensed dairyman shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of the premises to be thoroughly limewashed at least once in every year and oftener, if so required by the Health Officer.

16. No licensed dairyman shall permit any person suffering from any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease to be employed in any way in the preparation, storage or distribution of milk or butter, of the tending of milch cattle or to enter any place used for such purposes, and no person so employed shall knowingly come into contact or communication with any person suffering from any such disease.

17. Every licensed dairyman who keeps milch cattle shall in case of any outbreak of sickness amongst such cattle give immediate notice thereof to the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector and shall also at once remove any sick animal from contact with other animals which are not sick and keep it apart in such place as may be approved by such officer pending the orders of the President, or in case there should be no suitable place on the premises where sick

animals can be conveniently segregated, he shall, pending such orders as aforesaid, remove any such sick animal to some other place approved of by such officer. He shall immediately on receipt of the President's orders in regard to the segregation or disposal of such animal comply with and carry out such orders.

18. No licensed dairyman owning any milch cattle suffering from any form of disease shall permit the milk of such animal to be sold or used for domestic purposes until he shall have received the consent in writing of the Health Officer.

19. A fee of Rs. 2 per annum shall be charged for each license under the Bye-law.

20. Every licensed dairyman shall cause his license to be affixed in some conspicuous part of the said premises.

21. If a licensed dairyman employs any servants for the purpose of carrying on his trade, he shall provide them with such badges or authorities as the President may direct.

22. This license is not transferable either as regards the person to whom or the premises for which it is granted.

23. Breach of any of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which the breach continues.

(File No. 123 of 1941).

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2. Consideration of the question of exempting the Professors' quarters in the United Theological College from Municipal taxation.

Recommended.

Resolved that, under the provision of Section 46 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, the Professors' Quarters

in the United Theological College, be exempted from payment of Municipal taxation.

(File No. 124 of 1941).

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3. Proposition by the Commissioner of Police, Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, that the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority of the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore, be granted a free license for his motor car.

The President said that he had asked the Commissioner of Police to put in a regular proposition on that subject under the provision of Section 46 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, the proposition had to be considered at a special meeting of the Commission. He then called upon the Commissioner of Police to move the proposition.

In moving the proposition, the Commissioner of Police said that the reasons for the proposal were that the officer in question was to all intents and purposes really a Municipal Officer. He was appointed to relieve the Commissioner of Police of work which he could not cope with owing to heavy war work, such as attending to traffic problems in which the Commission were interested. For example, to consider the question of traffic islands and roundabouts, bus stops and so on, with which the Commission were intimately concerned. As a matter of fact, the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority was as much a Municipal servant as the Commissioner of Police himself was or any of his subordinates. The officer in question had to use his car for those purposes and so he was entitled to a free license just as any other Municipal servant or officer. Technically speaking, it was rather a difficult position to fill, because although the Motor Vehicles Act was not an Act controlled by the Municipal Commission, the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority was appointed under it, but that officer being to all intents and purposes a Municipal servant, he was entitled to a free license.

Dr. Pacheco seconded the proposition.

Mr. Sinclair pointed out that if they read item No. 4 of the ordinary meeting agenda, they would notice that to all intents and purposes the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Anthority was employed by the Commission. As such he saw no reason why he should not be treated as all other Municipal employees by giving him a free license for his motor car. Mr. Sinclair, therefore, strongly supported the proposition.

Mr. Isaac said that the Commissioner of Police's proposition, in view of the reasons he put forward in support of it, should be adopted. Of course, the Commission could not say by any stretch of imagination that he (the Secretary to the P.T.A.) was a member of the Municipal Staff, but as the Commissioner of Police had explained in detail and the matter was a small one, he strongly supported the adoption of the proposal.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know how long the appointment was to continue.

The President said that they would not be able to say that straight away. Of course it was not proposed to give any personal concession, but the free license would be given to whoever might hold the office of Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority, so long as the office continued and would automatically cease when the office terminated. He put the Commissioner of Police's proposition to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that, under the provisions of Section 46 (2) of the Bangalore Municipal Law, the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority of the Civil and Military Station Bangalore, be exempted from payment of the Municipal Tax on his motor car.

(File No. 140 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 21.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 30th October 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
The Executive Engineer.	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq.	M.R.Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu
W. Sinclair, Esq.	H. Kapur, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 25th September 1941 for confirmation.

(b) Precis of proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 25th September 1941, for approval.

Resolution :—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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2. Mr. Thangiah's proposition to subscribe Rs. 250 from Municipal Funds to the Christmas Hamper Fund.

Not recommended.

The President called upon Mr. Thangiah to move his proposition.

In moving his proposition, Mr. Thangiah said that he was sorry the Standing Committee were not in favour of it because he would have liked the amount to be subscribed to the Christmas Hamper Fund.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar explained that the reason why the Standing Committee had not recommended the proposal was because the Fund to which the money was proposed to be subscribed was closed on the 24th October. The proposal had been received too late.

Mr. Thangiah said that since the Christmas Hamper Fund was closed for subscriptions, he would like the amount to be subscribed to the Merchant Navy Fund.

The President pointed out that such a proposal would be tantamount to a fresh proposition and required the usual notice, etc.

Mr. Thangiah said that he did not like to give up his idea of giving something towards providing comforts for soldiers on active service at Christmas time and that was the reason why he wanted that money to be given for some such cause.

Mr. Newton wished to know if the Christmas Hamper Fund mentioned in Mr. Thangiah's proposition was really closed and the proposal made too late. He thought that instead of abandoning the idea altogether at that stage, Mr. Thangiah would be well-advised to move the proposition in the ordinary course.

Mr. Thangiah said that he would really like to press it, so he would move it irrespective of the fact that the Fund was closed. He did not wish to comment on the necessity for the fund, because as Christians, they would realise that there were rejoicings all over the world at Christmas and so it would not be out of the way if they agreed to apportion that small amount for their fighting soldiers all over the world.

Mr. Newton seconded the proposition.

The President said subscription would be forwarded. If it was too late, it would doubtless be returned. The official date for closure of the Fund was the 24th of October 1941 but he knew that up to the 29th, contributions had been accepted. There was, therefore, a chance that their contribution might be accepted if it was sent immediately.

Mr. Isaac suggested that since they knew the Fund was closed, the mover should word his proposition accordingly.

The President pointed out that the mover of a proposition was entitled to move it as he had submitted it, if he wished to do so.

Mr. Abdul Latheef thought that there was no use in moving the proposition since they knew the Fund was closed.

The President observed that it was open to the Commission to say "Yes" or "No" to Mr. Thangiah's proposal which that gentleman was entitled to move. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that a sum of Rs. 250 be subscribed from Municipal funds towards the Christmas Hamper Fund. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 125 of 1941).

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3. Mr. Thangiah's proposition to increase the monthly grant to the Anathasrayam by Rs. 25.

Not recommended.

The President explained that the Standing Committee had not recommended that proposition on the ground that the present grant was fixed as recently as 31st October 1940, and therefore, it was too soon to consider an increase of the grant now. He then called upon Mr. Thangiah to move the proposition.

In moving the proposition, Mr. Thangiah said that the Vice-President and he had inspected the Anathasrayam recently. There were about 80 to 90 inmates in the home, which also provided for from 10 to 12 beggars temporarily. They spoke to some of the Committee members and as a result they (the Vice-President and Mr. Thangiah) felt that the best thing to do was to bring the facts to the Commission's notice with a view to increasing the grant in order to provide means for medical expenses and so on. The Rs. 25 per mensem proposed to be given in addition to the present grant to the Ashrayam, would go a long way towards making the work of the Anathasrayam more successful. He also pointed out that that was the only place where those poor, unfortunate people were housed and clothed and fed, and so it was deserving of all the support necessary for its proper working and maintenance.

Mr. Nathmull seconded the proposition.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that they were all aware that the Commission had sanctioned a specific amount to the Home on the ground that a certain number of beggars who were sent there by the Health Officer should be looked after. As such, he wished to know whether according to the grant that they were contributing, that number of beggars was being maintained and looked after by the Anathashrayam.

With the President's permission, the Health Officer said that the Anathashrayam always took in and looked after the beggars sent there by his department. They were contributing towards 75, but they sent in about 50 a month on the average.

Mr. Abdul Latheef pointed out that considering that a handsome contribution of Rs. 3 per head had been made to the Institution in question by the Municipal Commission for its upkeep, he would like to know if the Health Officer and Vice-President had any voice in its management and control. When such a procedure was suggested, it was very strongly objected to by the management, and if the Commission contributed for 75 and only sent 50, he (the speaker) did not know what they had to grumble about and ask for an extra grant. He did not think, therefore, that it would be an advisable move on the part of the Commission to raise their contribution by Rs. 25. If, however, more beggars were sent there for clothing, housing and feeding, the Commission might agree to raising the contribution, but at present, the question ought not to be considered but postponed to the next financial year.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know what the present grant was.

The President explained that the Commission used to give them a lump sum contribution of Rs. 150, but on a reconsideration of the financial status of the institution in question, it had been decided to increase the contribution to Rs. 225 (or Rs. 3 per head) on certain conditions which the institution authorities had eventually accepted.

The Commissioner of Police said that to him it seemed that it was simply a matter of finance, so that if the Ashrayam could make out a case on facts, and figures on the number of beggars sent there and the cost of their upkeep and so on, he would well support the proposal for an increase in the grant in the figures proved it necessary, As the proposition stood on the agenda, the facts were inadequate.

Mr. Isaac agreed with the Commissioner of Police in that the Ashrayam should make out a proper case and show cause why the Commission should increase the contribution. There should be an application from the authorities of the Anathashrayam, saying that they were suffering for want of funds and then the Commission might consider the question of raising the grant. As matters stood, the Ashrayam was getting quite a good grant from the Commission, who were paying for 75 beggars, whereas the Health Officer said that he was sending only about 50 or so on the average. Therefore propositions from individual members of the Commission on such matters should not be entertained He would, therefore, request Mr. Thangiah to withdraw his proposition.

Mr. D'Souza said that he too would like the Ashrayam to come forward by their own showing and prove to the Commission that the institution was in need of more funds or that the Commission were sending them more beggars. In such a case, the Commission could give Rs. 25 or even more than that as an additional grant.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar pointed out that the Anathashrayam was really getting quite a large grant for the number of inmates maintained by the Institution, in comparison with other charitable concerns helped by the Commission. For instance, the Friend-in-Need Society with a strength of 100, only received a grant of Rs. 200 and that was a very well-known charitable institution. If the Commission were going to increase the grant in one direction, all the others will make out their claims and in that case, the speaker wished to know where would things of that kind end. There was, in his opinion, no meaning in the proposition. They should also consider the financial aspect of the case from the view point of the Commission. How much were they capable of contributing? No doubt those institutions were

all doing very useful work, but at the same time, they could not go on increasing the grants in the haphazard manner proposed. If they did, there would soon be a competition between institution and institution as to which one got the more funds and that would prove to be a very dangerous procedure. As he had already said, they should also take into consideration the financial position of the Commission and remember that "charity begins at home."

Mr. Hanief said that there was no doubt that the Anathashrayam was doing very good and useful work, and had come to the Commission's help in tackling the beggar problem. As such they should be given a fair trial to see if they worked successfully, but for that the institution should make out a case to show their helpfulness to the public, so that public interest could be brought to bear on the Institution and so raise their funds. When every other source was tapped, they could come to the Commission for additional funds.

Mr. Sinclair said that it was all very well for the members to stand up and talk about the institution, but he would like to know how many of the members of the Commission had even visited the place. As a matter of fact, the Commission were indebted to those people in their having asked them to take in the beggars from off the roads, which they did. The rate at which those people had to feed and clothe those poor beggars worked out to about Rs. 6-3-0 per head. Continuing, he said that he and Mr. Thangiah had been round and thoroughly investigated the place. The Committee members were very pleased that any member of the Commission should go round and look up their books or do anything like that. Those people had not put in one application, but scores of applications, and had appealed several times in the course of a year. Personally, he did not consider that a sum of Rs. 25 as suggested by Mr. Thangiah would suit the case. Of course, all the arguments hung on the fact that whereas the Health Officer had sent only 50 beggars, the Commission paid for 75, but the members failed to see what a little was allowed for each inmate. As such, the proposition might be approved.

The President asked Mr. Thangiah if he wished to press the proposition. He added that the grant had been refixed at Rs. 225 recently the Institution had not applied for anything more.

Mr. Thangiah said that he had put up the proposition because the institution seemed to be really in need of extra support and he thought it was up to the Commission to give it to them. If they went round the Ashrayam and saw the books kept by the Committee and so on, they would certainly be convinced of the need for extra funds for the Ashrayam.

The President pointed out that the needs of the Ashrayam might be considered before the budget for the next financial year was finally drawn up.

Mr. Thangiah said that in view of the President's remarks, he would like to withdraw his proposition.

Resolution – Proposition withdrawn.

(File No. 100 of 1924).

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4. Sanction to provide an allotment of Rs. 875 in the current year's budget for payment of remuneration to the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority.

Recommended.

Resolved that saction be accorded to the provision of an allotment of Rs. 875 in the current year's budget for payment of remuneration to the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 126 of 1941).

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5. Consideration of the question of opening Standard IV in V. K. Obeidullah Municipal Mohammedan School and of providing funds for the same in the next year's budget.

Recommended.

Resolved that Standard IV be opened in V. K. Obeidullah Municipal Mohammedan School next year and that necessary provision for the purpose be made in the budget for 1942—43.

(File No. 141 of 1941).

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6. Consideration of the question of entertaining an additional teacher for the Murphy Town Telugu School and also Blackpally Girls' School on Rs. 25-1-30 per mensem.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the entertainment of two additional teachers on Rs. 25-1-30 each per mensem, one for the Murphy Town Telugu School and the other for the Blackpally Girls' School.

(File No. 127 of 1941).

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7. Consideration of the question of permitting Mr. P. Subbayan, Examiner, Animal and Vehicle Tax, Revenue Department now working as Petrol Rationing Clerk, to contribute to the Provident Fund and to have a lien on his appointment.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mr. P. Subbayan, Examiner, Animal and Vehicle Tax, Revenue Department, now working as Petrol Rationing Clerk, be permitted to contribute to the Provident Fund and to have a lien on his appointment.

(File No. 128 of 1941.)

8. Consideration of the question of providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at premises No. 29, Butchers Street 'A' at the cost of the Municipality.

Recommended.

The President said that he was not present at the Standing Committee meeting when that matter had been discussed and recommended, but it was usual for the Commission to meet the cost in the first instance and then recover the same in small convenient instalments from the owner or, as it often happened, recover part of the cost at least and then write off the balance if the party was found to be really indigent and unable to pay any more.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that when the question was discussed by the Standing Committee on a report from the Health Officer, it had been pointed out that the owner of the premises in question was extremely poor and unable to pay even the house tax. The Health Officer had given them to understand that that was the only house in that locality which was not connected with the underground drainage system and considering the poverty of the person and in view of the fact that it was essential to complete all underground drainage works in that locality, the Municipality could carry out the work at its cost. If that was not done, the house would have to remain as it was now, which would be a great pity.

Mr. Newton said that the Health Officer had informed them that the work should be carried out in the interests of sanitation in that locality and that was why the Standing Committee had recommended it.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief thought that no exception should be made in such cases, but the usual procedure of recovering the cost in small instalments should be adopted. The lady in question might not be in a position to pay, but the fact remained that she owned the house, which was something. There were hundreds of cases of extreme poverty in the Station, yet when people owned houses, they could

not be considered entirely destitute. So, if the Commission made an exception in that case, then they would soon have to make exceptions in many other cases. Mr. Hanief therefore moved the following amendment :—

" to be recovered from the party concerned in easy instalments "

(to be added at the end of the proposition).

Mr. Newton wished to know if the lady had asked for the connection or whether the Commission had forced it on her.

The President pointed out that in no case did the owner of any premises ask for connection. It was done by the Commission in the interests of sanitation and the cost recovered from the owners.

Mr. Isaac seconded Mr. Hanief's amendment and said that in all previous cases that procedure had been adopted. Of course, it was a well-established fact now that in very many cases, when the Secretary had reported that the owners were too poor to pay anything further, the Commission had written off the balance. Therefore, he saw no reason why they should depart from that principle in the case before them. Since the law had given them the power to recover as much as possible of the cost and then write off the irrecoverable balance, it was only right that they should ask the lady to pay in convenient instalments and see how much they would be able to recover from her.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar opposed the amendment on the ground that as they knew that the woman was not able to pay even the Municipal tax, there was no use in trying to recover the amount from her. They seemed to think that the Standing Committee had made its recommendation in an entirely unbusiness-like manner. For instance, if a milk-man knew that a certain cow could never milk any more, he knew there was no use trying to milk it, but what he did was to send it to the Slaughter House. He wished to know,

therefore, why they should waste time and that of the Collection staff on that account. The woman pleaded poverty and as her house was the only one not connected with the flush system in the locality, the Commission could very well finish the work at its cost. As an exceptional case, therefore, the speaker said that the work could be carried out by the Commission.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that Mr. Hanief had read through the case in the file, but had not understood it. Even the Tax Inspector had reported that the woman could not pay anything. If the Commission did not want to meet the cost, her house could be left as it was and she be not forced to have the connection.

The President said that that was a matter of principle. There had been no case, he pointed out of providing house connections entirely at the cost of the Commission. So far as it had not occurred, and once they started that sort of thing, everybody would come forward on the plea that they could not pay, and expect the benevolent Municipality to do the work. Therefore, as a matter of principle, they should not do the work and debit the owner with the cost and then, if they found it impossible to recover the amount, they could agree to write it off. But to make a present of it in one instance, was merely asking for trouble in the future. He said, therefore, that the amount should be recovered from the party concerned in small instalments. The instalments usually recovered by the Commission were very easy indeed-in fact, they usually ended up by writing off a good portion of the amount—but that did not mean that the Commission should write off the amount in the first instance without even asking the party concerned to pay. He put the amendment to the meeting and it was carried by 13 voting for and 6 against it. The proposal as amended was then agreed to.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 102 for providing flushing arrangements to the latrine at premises No. 29 Butchers Street 'A', be sanctioned. Cost to be met in the first instance from the budget allotment under "Advances

Recoverable" and then recovered from the owner of the premises in easy instalments.

(File No. 129 of 1941).

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9 Consideration of the question of waiving the superivision charges due to the Municipal Commission in respect of the Domestic Science Kitchen constructed in the compound of the Srimathi Kamala Bai High School for Girls.

Recommended.

Mr. Sinclair said that the only argument in favour of the waiving of the supervision charges in the case before them was because they had showed such a concession when the school was first constructed. He, however, saw no reason why a similar concession should be shown in the present case. The school was one of the wealthiest in Bangalore and as such it should be made to pay the supervision charges. If it had done anything free in the interests of the public, the Commission could be lenient with them, but as nothing like that had been done, there was no necessity to show any concession.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that supervision charges amounting to Rs. 120-3-0 due to the Commission in respect of the Domestic Science Kitchen constructed in the compound of the Srimathi Kamala Bai High School for Girls, be waived.

(File No. 2 of 1938).

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10. Scheme for improvement of water supply in the Civil and Military Station.

Recommended.

The President said that the Expert Committee had examined the proposals submitted by the Executive Engineer and had recommended them. The proposals had been forwarded to the Hon'ble the Resident and had been approved by him. The estimates were now placed before the Commission for sanction. The proposals represented emergent measures to be adopted towards alleviating the water shortage which was experienced almost every year now during the hot season. The details of the estimates were given on pages 10 and 11 of the notes with a small explanation at the end.

Mr. Issac said that it was a source of gratification that the Expert Committee had been so expeditious in the matter. The Commission's gratitude was also due to the Vice-President for all his work in that connection. When a "Committee" had been suggested, it was the common thought in the minds of the Commission that it would take a long time before anything was done about the matter, but the Committee was very expeditious in its work and the Commission was grateful. Now that the estimates had been sanctioned, Mr. Isaac hoped that the work would soon be put in hand and completed.

The President put the estimates to the meeting and they were sanctioned.

Resolved that the following 4 estimates amounting to Rs. 23,431 be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
(a) Providing and fixing a 7.5 H. P. motor and pumping set on the main at the junction of Pottery Road and Clarke Road...	3,489	0	0
(b) Providing and fixing two 10 H.P. motors and pumping sets on the main, one at the junction of Madhavaraya Mudaliar			

	Rs.	a.	p.
and Tannery Roads and another at the junction of Wheeler and Webster Roads ...	8,000	0	0
(c) Laying a 3" C. I. main from the junction of Thamboochetty and Madhavaroya Mudaliar Road into Doddigvnta Village	1,946	0	0
(d) Layinga 5" C. I. main from the maidan on South Parade to the junction of Nilasandra and Campbell Roads, along Commissariat and Campbeell Roads.	9,996	0	0

(File No. 71 of 1941.)

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11. Purchase of slates and exercise books for the use of Municipal Schools.

Not recommended.

The President said that the articles in question were purchased from the Bangalore News Agency according to the rates quoted by them in April 1941, at a cost of Rs. 485 and the amount had been paid. The firm had now requested payment of a 10% increase on that amount on the ground that prices of the articles had gone up between the date of their quotation (25—4—1941) and the date on which the order for the supply was placed with them (23 - 7—1941). The extra amount came to Rs. 48-8-0. The total cost came to Rs. 533-8-0 if the extra amount was sanctioned. The Standing Committee had not recommended the extra payment.

Mr. Isaac thought that that was a fit case where the Standing Committee could be a little generous and reconsider their decision, on the ground that after the Contractor had put in his quotation, it had taken 4 months before the order

was placed with him. If they went through the file, they would find that there were only 2 tenderers and the lower of the two was accepted. Even with the 10% increase requested for by the lower tenderer, the higher tenderer's quotation would still be 8 annas more. Since the firm had not demanded it but had merely appealed to the Commission for the increase, the speaker said they should be generous and consider his appeal favourably, because the prices of those articles had gone up very much of late and four months was a long time. Mr. Isaac, therefore, suggested that the increased rate was not a very large amount and in view of the fact that the Officer of the Department concerned had recommended the demand, the Commission might reconsider the Standing Committee's recommendation and grant the increase. The firm had only appealed to them and did not demand the increased prices as a matter of right.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the Contractor in question had tendered a fixed rate and should adhere to the prices quoted by him and accepted by the President. If the order had been placed 4 months after the tender had been given, the Commission could not be blamed. The Contractor had quoted his rates which had been accepted by the President. The articles had been supplied and payment according to the tendered rates had been made, so that it would be a bad procedure for them to reconsider the tender and give him an increase at that stage. The Contractor was bound to supply at the rates quoted by him. The Educational Superintendent's Office had no business to delay the order for 4 or 5 months, which the Municipal Commission could not help.

Mr. Isaac then moved the following proposal:—

> "That the contractor's application for 10% increase in the price of note books and slates supplied may be allowed on the ground that the prices of stationery artices have gone up".

Mr. Mohamed Hanief seconded the proposal, on the ground that prices had gone up since the quotation had been submitted and it was not the Contractor's fault that a lapse

of 4 months had occurred between the submission of the tender and the placing of the order by the Educational Department.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that he was surprised at the zealous guardians of the C. & M. Station Municipality waiving their sound principles. He was sure that they did not realise to what dangerous grounds they were leading by wanting to give the inereased rates. To-morrow if one of their building contractors came along and said that the price of iron goods had risen, the Commission would be obliged to give him increased prices, irrespective of his tendered rates. The man had actually tendered a certain rate. That rate had been accepted by the President. As such, he wished to know if some of the members actually thought that the Standing Committee were not as generous as his friends wished them to be? If to-day a contractor tendered a rate of Rs. 48 and to-morrow said that the price had risen to Rs. 4,800 Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know if his generous friends would readily and willingly agree to giving him the increased rate asked for by him. If they waived their principles in the present case, they would be bound to do the same in every other case, as these men were quick to take advantage and seize their opportunities. Therefore, the speaker said, since they were such strong guardians of the Commission's interests, they should not depart from their principles. He hoped that the Commission would realise the sanity of the Standing Committee's recommendation and not vote in favour of Mr. Isaac's proposal.

Mr. Nicholas observed that the office called for tenders and accepted the tender submitted by the Contractor in question on the 25th April 1941. After that, there was a lapse of 4 months before the order was placed, by which time prices had gone up considerably.. On a perusal of the file, he saw that the papers had been delayed very seriously. When such serious delays occurred, he thought that the Contractor should be asked if he intended keeping to his former rates if not, fresh tenders should be called for, but no such thing had been done and because of that, they could not penalize the contractor and say that he was bound

to accept payment at the old rate. No reasonable person could expect him to. After all he (the contractor) was a business man and had to be shown some consideration.

Mr. Newton observed that if the order for the books and slates had been placed 4 months earlier, that question about increased rates would not have arisen. It was a pity it was delayed so seriously.

The President said that he was certainly against giving the increase over rates once tendered ordinarily, but he understood that when the Firm received the order from the Educational Department, they had stated that since their tender dated 25—4—1941, the market rates for the articles in question had gone up by 35% and so they requested the Commission to give them something more than they had tendered for originally, at least 10%. To that the Educational Superintendent without consulting anybody in the matter, had very foolishly said that the question of increase in the original tender rates could only be taken up after the execution of the order. That was a very foolish reply to make, and now they were in a difficult position since the order had been executed. The matter had been very badly dealt with in the Educational Superintendent's office, and as such the President did not think it would actually form a precedent. It was entirely the fault of the Educational Superintendent all along.

Mr. Isaac said that he was grateful to his friend, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar, for saying that they had all been very careful of Municipal funds and the upholding of its principles and so on, but in the case before them, he was satisfied that it was a fit one for the Commission's reconsideration of the grant of the increase asked for, because the firm would be put to much loss otherwise. When the Firm appealed to the Commission, they realised that they could not demand any increase as a matter of right and so they merely made a request. As business men, they all knew that prices were going up and so they should consider the con-

tractor since it was no fault of his that the order had been delayed so long. On their own showing, the firm had stated that prices had gone up by 35 %, yet the officer concerned not only recommended for an increase of 10%. It might, therefore, be allowed.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar thought that as the Educational Superintendent was responsible for the delay and subsequent rise in the tendered rates, he should be called upon to pay the extra sum of Rs. 48 on the order. He had mishandled the matter and the Municipal Commission had to pay for his folly. The increased amount should, therefore, be met out of the Educational Superintendent's private means.

The President thought that they should first resolve to ask the Educational Superintendent to show cause why the amount of Rs. 48 over and above the tendered rates, which was due to his mismanagement of the case, should not be recovered from him and then decide the matter after his reply.

The Inspector of Schools said that as it was the first time that such a thing had happened, and as the amount involved was not a large sum, the matter could be settled out of Municipal Funds.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that in the circumstances, he would agree not to move an amendment as he had proposed to, but all heads of Departments who dealt with matters concerning tenders for articles for the use of their departments, should be warned against taking the law into their own hands and mishandling matters. They should receive orders from the President on all such matters and not act on their own initiative.

The President promised to look into that question and pass necessary orders to the Officers concerned. He put Mr. Isaac's proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

(File No. 130 of 1941).

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12. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 550 being the compensation amount asked by the District and Sessions Judge and Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, to be deposited in Court in respect of the death of Nagadu, Sweeper, while cleaning a manhole in Blackpally.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 550 being the compensation amount asked by the District and Sessions Judge and Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, to be deposited in Court in respect of the death of Nagadu, Sweeper, while cleaning a manhole in Blackpally. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 131 of 1941).

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13. Payment of Rs. 66-3-0 to B. S. Subramaniam, late Compounder, Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 66-3-0 to B. S. Subramaniam, late Compounder, Municipal Tuberculosis Dispensary, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

(File No. 132 of 1941).

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14. Sanction to the payment of Rs. 237-8-0, being the cost of furnirure, etc., purchased for the office of the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 237-8-0, being the cost of furniture etc., purchased for the office of the Secretary to the Provincial Transport Authority. Cost to be met from Surplus Acccount.

(File No. 133 of 1941).

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15. Payment of Rs. 439-3-0 to Mrs. Ruth Lazarus, late Assistant Mistress, Rao Bahadur C. N. Surya Narayana Rao's Girls' School, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment Rs. 439-3-0 to Mrs. Ruth Lazarus, late Assistant Mistress, Rao Bahadur C. N. Surya Narayana Rao's Girls' School, being the bonus under the Provident Fund Rules.

(File No. 134 of 1941).

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16. Market Show 1941.

Recommended.

Resolved that the Market Show 1941 be held as usual, on the 24th December 1941, arrangements being made by the Market Sub-Committee with the Health Officer as Convener. Cost to be met from the budget allotment of Rs. 500 on this account.

(File No. 148 of 1921).

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17. Two requisitions amounting to Rs. 656.4-0 for purchasing phenyle for the use of the Health Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that the two requisitions amounting to Rs. 656-4-0 for purchasing phenyle for the use of the Health Department, be sanctioned.

(File No. 135 of 1941).

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18. Pension application of M. Damodaram Pillay, late Driver, Water Wagon, Engineering Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that M. Damodaram Pillay, late Driver, Water Wagon, Engineering Department, be granted a pension of Rs. 13-11-0 per mensem with effect from the 4th August 1941, for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No: 136 of 1941).

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19. Compensation Statement for Rs. 88-14-11 for acquiring land for realigning the existing conservancy lane behind the houses on Ramakrishna Mutt Road,

Recommended.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 88-14-11 furnished by the Collector for acquiring land for realigning the existing conservancy lane behind the houses on Ramakrishna Mutt Road, be accepted.

(File No. 8 of 1935).

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20. Fresh tender received from Mr. V. C. Rajarathnam, for constructing a block of 4 rooms in the compound of the Municipal School at Ookadpallyam.

Not recommended.

The President said that in spite of the fact that the Commission had decided to put off building operations for schools until after the war, the block of 4 rooms in the compound of the Municipal Boys' School at Ookadpallyam was considered urgent, and so they had called for fresh tenders. The only tender received was from Mr. Rajarathnam which the Standing Committee had not recommended because they considered the rate quoted, namely 48% above, was excessive.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that, as the matter was urgent, they could call for fresh tenders.

The Executive Engineer said that they could send tender forms to various Contractors and see if they would get lower rates.

The Inspector of Schools thought that if they simplified the design of the block, it might cost less. He understood that expanded metal was the reason for the high rate.

The President wished to know if the work could be done departmentally, because if they could put up a shed in the compound of the Municipal Workshop, they could put up a block also and so save themselves the necessity of calling for tenders.

The Executive Engineer pointed out that the shed put up in the Municipal Workshop was quite a different thing. If they wanted to put up a school block, they would have to buy every article in the open market now, and that would be a great deal more expensive.

The President thought that if they simplified the design and called for fresh tenders, the cost might certainly be less.

Mr. Newton said that he remembered that there was some talk at the Standing Committee meeting about some existing accomondation that could be made available for the purpose. He wished to know what had become of the suggestion.

The Inspector of Schools said that Mr. Newton evidently referred to the Manual Training Shed attached to the School, but he understood that it was already being used as a school room and so was no longer available.

The Municipal Commission agreed to the President's suggestion that the design of the proposed buildings be simplified and fresh tenders called for.

Resolution :—Design of proposed buildings to be simplified and fresh tenders called for.

(File No. 137 of 1941).

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21. Estimate of Rs. 694 for repairing and whitewashing the interior of the Model Houses in Murphy Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 694 for repairing and whitewashing the interior of the Model Houses in Murphy Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under " V. Rent from Settlements Account-Repairs to Buildings. Model Houses at Murphy Town."

(File No. 138 of 1941).

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22. Two estimates amounting to Rs. 346 in respect of covering the open drain along the southern side of Meenatchi Koil Street and widening the street.

Recommended.

Resolved that the following 2 estimates be sanctioned:—

	Rs.
(1) Covering the existing open drain along the southern side of Meenatchi Koil Street from 'L' No. 3 Street towards West up to the end of the drain ...	237
(2) Widening Meenatchi Koil Street from 'L' No. 3 Street towards West up to the length of 285 feet ...	109

Cost to be met from the budget allotment for improvements to streets and lanes in congested areas.

(File No. 138 of 1941.)

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23. Three estimates amounting to Rs. 2042 for (1) constructing bathing ghats in Mootoocherry; (2) laying 6" stoneware underground pipe drain at the junction of Old Poor House Road and Arunachellam Mudaliar Street up to the public latrine in Mootoocherry; and (3) providing flushing arrangements to the public latrine in Mootoocherry.

Item No. (3) only recommended.

The President said that the 3 estimates had been submitted by the Executive Engineer with reference to a letter received from Mr. Thangiah and were detailed in the notes issued to the Commissioners. Although items (1) and (2) were intended for the convenience of the poorer classes of people and for the improvement of sanitation in the locality, the Standing Committee did not consider the works to be so urgent as to be taken up now. The Committee had, therefore, recommended sanction for item (3) only.

The Executive Engineer said that item (2) was the public sewer commencing from the latrine in Mootoocherry

to join the existing sewer at the junction of Old Poor House Road and Arunachellam Mudaliar Street. It was really more important than item (3) and should be sanctioned, but item 3 being connected with item (2) might also be sanctioned now. He thought that that was what the Standing Committee intended to recommend.

The President said that item (3) was connected with item (2) and that there seemed to be no use in providing flushing arrangements to the public latrine if they did not provide the underground pipe drain from the latrine to the main sewer. He, therefore, proposed that the works covered by items (2) and (3) be sanctioned, now.

Mr. Newton seconded the President's proposal.

The Municipal Commission accepted the President's proposal.

Resolved that the following 2 estimates be sanctioned :—

(1) Providing 6" stoneware pipe branch sewer from the junction of Arunachellam Mudaliar Street and Old Poor House Road to the existing latrine in Mootoocherry—Rs. 998. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for the Sewage Scheme.

(2) Providing flushing arrangements to the existing latrine in Mootoocherry and connecting the same with the proposed underground pipe sewer—Rs. 400. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for construction and remodelling of latrines and baths.

(File No. 138 of 1941).

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24. Estimate of Rs. 806, for constructing washing platforms and bathing places for the Sweepers' Lines on Borebank Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 806 for constructing washing platforms and bathing places for the Sweepers' Lines on Borebank Road be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for construction and remodelling of latrines and baths.

(File No. 138 of 1941.)

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25. Three estimates amounting to Rs. 488 for carrying out improvements to the office of the Inspector of Schools in the ground floor of the Mayo Hall.

Recommended.

Resolved that the three estimates amounting to Rs. 488 for carrying out improvements to the office of the Inspector of Schools in the ground floor of the Mayo Hall, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 138 of 1941).

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26. Revised estimate of Rs. 1,386 for constructing latrines and urinals with flushing arrangements in the compound of the Butchers Mosque on Old Poor House Road.

Recommended.

The President said that the Commission had sanctioned an estimate for Rs. 854 on a previous occasion, but during the course of the execution of the work, some additional works and deviations etc., from the original estimate were found necessary and a revised estimate for Rs. 1,386 for the increased cost had been submitted by the Executive Engineer. As the Mosque Authorities had appealed to the

Commission for the execution of these additional works, they may be sanctioned.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that it seemed to him to be a very big jump from their previous estimate of Rs. 854 to the present one of Rs. 1,386. The peope concerned may ask for a lot of things, but it was not necessary to give them whatever they asked for. All that the Commission were required to do was to give the Mosque a properly constructed latrine. Besides, in other cases of temples and so on, the Commission recovered half the cost from the authorities concerned, but in the case of the Mosque in question, the Commission was going to bear the whole cost. As such, they should adhere to their previous estimate.

The Executive Engineer said that the Mosque Authorities had asked, for a tap in each compartment and they also wanted the doors to be made 5 feet in height instead of 4 feet as in the previous estimate. Then the previous estimate provided for unsize stone paving, whereas they wanted stone slab pavement. They said that as the Mosque was such a well constructed building, the latrines should be in keeping with it and so on. The revised estimate had been submitted providing for the additions and deviations asked for by the Mosque Authorities.

The President put the revised estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the revised estimate of Rs. 1,386 for constructing latrines and urinals with flushing arrangements in the compound of the Butchers Mosque on Old Poor House Road, be sanctioned. Extra expenditure of Rs 483 over the previous estimate sanctiond by the Commission, to be met from the Budget allotment for construction and remodelling of latrines and baths.

(File No. 138 of 1941).

27. Continuance of the 4 extra coolies on Rs. 14 each per mensem sanctioned in Municipal Commission's resolution No. 21 dated the 31st July 1941 for anti-plague campaign for a further period of 2 months from the 7th October 1941.

Recommended.

Mr. Sinclair wished to know if the Health Officer could tell them what exactly the coolies in question were doing as regards anti-plague campaign work.

The President explained that as had been set forth in the notes issued to Commissioners, those coolies were employed for carrying on rat destruction campaign and Cynogas fumigation in all areas suspected of plague. He then called upon the Health Officer to give a brief explanation for the information of Commissioners.

The Health Officer explained that in areas where they expected plague to break out and also in areas adjoining the villages in Mysore Territory where plague had already broken out, extensive disinfection and Cynogas fumigation were immediately carried out and all houses were searched and rat destruction carried out. This work was also done in congested areas apart from suspected areas, and those adjoining suspected areas.

The President said that the plague situation in Mysore State had been very serious during the last 2 or 3 months. It would surprise members to know the actual figures of attacks and mortality in the State. In the Cantonment, there had been only 1 suspected case recently, but since death took place before diagnosis could be made, they could not say definitely whether it was plague or not. The Station had been strongly protected and so the employment of the extra coolies was well worth the expenditure on the part of the Municipal Commission. The Health Authorities kept a record of the actual work done and if any information was required further, it could always be obtained.

Mr. Isaac said that there were plenty of rats in Cooke Town area snd so he would ask the Health Officer to

see that the staff actually did the work of rat destruction satisfactorily.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the 4 extra coolies on Rs. 14 each per mensem sanctioned in the Commission's resolution No. 21, dated the 31st July 1941, for anti-plague campaign, be continued for a further period of 2 months from the 7th October 1941. Cost to be met from the Savings available under the Budget head "I. D. Public Health—2. Infectious diseases—(a) Staff—Salaries and allowances."

(File No. 80 of 1941.)

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28. Three estimates amounting to Rs. 14,210 for cleaning filtered water main and purchasing tools for the cleaning works.

Resolved: that the following three estimates amounting to Rs. 14,210 be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment of Rs. 15,000 on this account.

(1) cleaning the 5" main from the junction of Queen's and Lavelle Roads to the junction of Residency and Richmond Roads (Rs. 6,526);

(2) cleaning the 6" and 4" mains on Hosur Road, from the junction of Hosur and Brigade Roads up to the junction of Langford and Hosur Roads (Rs. 5,366); and

(3) purchasing tools for the cleaning works in this connection (Rs. 2,318).

(File No. 149 of 1940).

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29. Revised estimate of Rs. 1,210 for purchasing "Aeroil Reflectorstrip" lenses signals.

Recommended.

The President said that when an order for the lenses was placed with the firm, they had written to say that prices for freight, insurance charges, etc., having gone up, the price would now be Rs. 1,200 against the original price of Rs. 993. In view of the increase in all prices recently, the Standing Committee had recommended paying the increased price. He put the recommendation of the S. C. to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the revised estimate for Rs. 1,210 for purchasing "Aeroil Reflectorstrip" lenses signals be sanctioned. Cost to be met fron the Budget allotment for footpaths and round and improvement of corners.

(File No. 138 of 1941).

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30. Periodical returns for September 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934).

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31. Accounts and the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Revenue Dpartment for September 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934).

Before the item No. 32 was taken up, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar wished to know why the notes provided were printed and what the cost of the same amounted to, each time.

The President said that the cost was merely a question of Rs. 2. The reason for circulating the notes was that it was thought that instead of the President making a statement on each item on the agenda, it would be better for the Municipal Commission if each member had a copy of the notes for his information. A number of Commissioners wanted notes on the various items and it was circulated only to them, but he (the President) thought it would be better for all of them to get copies of the notes.

Mr. Isaac said that the notes provided by the Office were greatly appreciated by them for pusposes of discussion. He hoped that office would not, however, stop providing the notes because of the criticism.

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32. Consideration of the question of investing in the 3% 1949-52 Government of India, the sum of Rs. 50,000 proposed to be invested in the 3 % 1946 Defence Loan in the Commission's resolution No. 2. dated the 28th August 1941.

The President said that at their meeting in August they had decided to invest the amount in the short-term defence loan ending in 1946 and he was given to understand that the Loan was still open. Now he was told it was not so and that the Bank had intended to purchase the bonds in the market, which was not really what the Commission intended. The other Loan was the 1949—52 Government of India Loan and the Commission could invest in that instead. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was approved.

Resolved that the sum of Rs. 50,000 proposed to be invested in the 3 % 1946 Defence Loan in the Commission's resolution No. 2, dated the 28th August 1941, be invested in the 3 per cent 1949—52 Government of India Loan.

(File No. 91 of 1941).

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33. Consideration of the question of providing roads, culverts, water supply and electric lights at Municipal cost in the proposed Tuberculosis Sanatorium—(Rs. 4,000).

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know whether the Government was going to make a contribution towards the cost of the roads, etc.

The President said that a sum of Rs. 4,000 was included in the estimates on account of roads, water supply and electric lighting at the proposed Sanatorium. As funds were found to be short, the Residency Surgeon thought that the Commission might agree to meet this expenditure. He did not know whether the Commission would approve of the provision out of the Surplus Account. He moved that the cost of the works in question be met by the Commission.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief seconded the proposal and Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar supported it.

Mr. Sinclair wished to know what the need for the hurry was. There was the King Emperor's Anti-Tuberculosis Fund which could be used for the purpose. After all, the Tuberculosis Sanatorium was not a Municipal affair and he did not see why the Commission should contribute Rs. 4,000. He wished to know if the Sanatorium was going to be a Municipal managed institution or whether it was to be supervised by the Government. He only made enquiries for his information. He thought that the Government should control the Sanatorium.

Mr. Isaac said that the Tuberculosis Sanatorium was a matter in which the people of the Station were most interested. The Commission had been pressing to see that the Sanatorium came into being as soon as possible and so it was their earnest desire to see it started soon. He hoped that nothing would stand in the way of its coming into existence. The commission and the people of the Station were greatly interested in giving relief to people who were suffering from that dread disease and any funds available for bringing it into existence as soon as possible should

gladly be contributed by the Commission. His only request was that before the so-called Retrocession took place in fact, they, as a public body, should see that the Sanatorium in question was an accomplished fact before the Commission went out of office.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the matter had been pending for a very long time and the Commission would be doing a real service for the Station if they provided the funds for the roads, etc. in order to see that the Sanatorium was well on its way to completion within the next two or three months.

Mr. Nicholas said that as they were not actually constructing the place, he did not know how it happened that the question of the provision of funds for roads, etc., was placed before the Commission.

The President explained that the Commission had already agreed to contribute Rs. 3,000 for Staff Quarters for the Sanatorium. They had also agreed to meet half the running costs of the Institution up to a sum of Rs. 6,000 per annum, so that the Commission were largely interested in the Sanatorium and its working. As he had stated previously, the Residency Surgeon had suggested that perhaps the Commission could agree to making a further contribution of Rs. 4,000 for the construction of roads, etc., since money was short and only about rupees three or four thousand were left for equipment. After all, roads, culverts and electric lights, etc., were all in the nature of Municipal works and so the Commission might agree to provide the cost of their construction out of its Surplus Funds. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was accepted.

Resolved that roads, culverts, water supply and electric lights in the proposed Tuberculosis Sanatorium be provided at the cost of the Municipal Commission. The estimated cost (Rs. 4,000) to be met from the Surplus Account.

(File No. 139 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

Mr. W. Sinclair's interpellations dated the 14th October 1941. Placed on the table at the Municipal Commission Meeting held on the 30th October 1941.

Interpellations.	Replies.
1. Please state why services of Anantaraman, Veterinary Assistant, Slaughter Houses, have been or are about to be terminated?	1, 2, 3, 4 and 5. There have been complaints against him. I had them investigated by the Health Officer and I am convinced that he is unsuitable for the present post and for the job of Slaughter House Inspector to which the assistant was eventually meant to be promoted. I have therefore directed that his probation should cease by the end of the month.
2. Kindly give definite reasons for the termination?	
3. Have matters of bribery and corruption been the cause of action taken?	
4. If so, have such accusations been substantiated and by whom?	
5. Has the Health Officer personally conducted any enquiries and if so with what results?	
6. Will President, Municipal Commission, kindly place on the table the whole and complete file to enable Municipal Commissioners to peruse the same.	6. No useful purpose would be served by placing the papers on the table.

7. Has any action been taken also against the Slaughter House Inspector for countersigning certain permits etc., in connection with slaughter of pigs.	7 and 8. Yes. Both the Slaughter House Inspector and the Veterinary Assistant were warned.
8. Is it a fact that this Veterinary Assistant has merely carried on a system of permits for Pig Slaughtering that has been the custom for several years past?	
9. Has the Slaughter House Inspector been given an extension of service and if so for how long and the reason or reasons for extension?	9. The Slaughter House Inspector has been given an extension of service for 1 year on Public grounds.
10. Has the Health Assistant now acting temporarily as Health Officer been appointed for any specified period?	10. No period has been specified.
11. What Health Diplomas are in his possession?	11. He has taken a degree in Public Health viz., B.S.Sc., of the Madras University.
12. Are his qualifications considered suitable and up to the standard in every way for employment as Health Officer in a large and important First Class Station like Bangalore. ?	12. He is qualified to hold a First Class Health Officer's post in the Madras Presidency and with his experience of the Station as Medical Assistant for 8 years, he is peculiarly fitted to fill up the temporary vacancy that has arisen on account of Dr. Goverdhan being called to Military duty.

13. Is there any intention of advertising for a highly qualified Health Officer for Bangalore since the permanent incumbent may be absent on war service for a long period ?	13. No.

(File No. 122 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,

President, Municipal Commis sion.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 22.

Abstract of Proceedings of a Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 27th November 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. .... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair, Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	
The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	
The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	
The Inspector of Schools.	
The Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	O. H. Brookes, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar	
M.R.Ry. B. Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Re-affirmation of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 4, dated the 25th September, 1941, regarding the amendment of the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III) to provide for the control of glaring lamps on vehicles, other than motor vehicles.

The President said that no objections had been received. The Commission's resolution of the 25th September 1941 might therefore be re-affirmed.

Resolved that the Commission's resolution No. 4, dated the 25th September 1941, approving of the following addition to Rule 35 of the New Traffic Rules (Bye-law No. 21, Chapter III) to provide for the control of glaring lamps on vehicles, other than motor vehicles, be re-affirmed and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation :—

> "No vehicles shall carry a lamp burning petrol or kerosene oil under pressure, or acetylene gas or illuminated by electricity, unless such lamp is so constructed, fitted and maintained that the beam of light emitted therefrom in any direction is permanently deflected downwards or shaded to such an extent that it is at all times incapable of dazzling any person standing on the same horizontal plane as the vehicle at a greater distance than 25 ft. from the lamp or whose eye level is not less than 3 feet 6 inches above that plane."

(File No. 102 of 1932).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 23.

Abstract of Proceedings of an Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 27th November 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. .... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

W. Sinclair Esq. ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.	
The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.	
The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.	
The Inspector of Schools.	
The Executive Engineer.	

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	O. H. Brookes, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	
J. J. Newton, Esq.	
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	
M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.	
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	
Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.	
Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.	
Mohamed Hanief Sahib.	
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	
P. V. Paul, Esq.	
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar, Avl.	
Captain Rao Sahib	
A. Thangavelu Mudaliar	
M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rau Garu	
H. Kapur, Esq.	
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar, Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. DeSouza, Esq.	
M. Thangiah, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay, Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. Election of a Vice-President.

The President asked the Commissioners whether they proposed to nominate any member as Vice-President.

(1) Mr. P. V. Paul proposed the name of Mr. W. Sinclair.

Mr. M. Thangiah seconded the proposal.

(2) Mr. C. F. DeSouza proposed the name of Mr. J. Isaac.

Mr. F. D. Mootham seconded the proposal.

(3) Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff proposed the name of Mr. M. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait seconded the proposal.

(4) Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar proposed the name of Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.

Mr. B. Shanker Rau seconded the proposal.

The President said that the following 4 candidates had been proposed and seconded and that the election should be decided by ballot by process of elimination :—

(1) Mr. W. Sinclair,

(2) Mr. J. Isaac,

(3) Mr. M. Abdul Latheef,

(4) Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.

The President said that as a result of the first polling, Mr. J. Isaac was eliminated and that a ballot should be taken between the remaining 3 candidates.

Mr. Isaac enquired as to how many votes he got.

The President replied that he (Mr. Isaac) had got 3 votes.

The President said that as a result of the second polling, Mr. W. Sinclair, who obtained 5 votes, was eliminated and the remaining 2 candidates were Mr. Abdul Latheef and Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.

A ballot was taken and the President said that as a result of the third and final polling, Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar had secured 14 votes against 11 secured by Mr. M. Abdul Latheef. The President declared that Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangalelu Mudaliar had been elected Vice-President for the period from the 5th December 1941 to the 30th November 1942.

In congratulating Mr. Thangavelu Mudaliar on his election as Vice-President, the President said that he (Mr. Thangavelu Mudaliar) was a member of the Commission for a very long time and he was also a former Vice-President. He (the President) was glad to have him on again as the Vice-President. For the past 2 years there was no election and the Vice-Presidents were elected unanimously. For the first time in the past 2 years, they had at least had a little excitement in regard to the election of the Vice-President.

Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff associated himself with the President and congratulated Mr. Thangavelu Mudaliar on his election as Vice-President. The speaker observed that Mr. Thangavelu Mudaliar was a member of the Commission for the past 15 years. The lively interest he took in the cause of the public was well known to them. He hoped that Mr. Thangavelu Mudaliar would take the same interest in public welfare and do his best to discharge the onerous duties imposed on him.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar thanked the President and the members of the Commission for the confidence they had reposed in him in electing him as Vice-President. He hoped that God would give him strength to do the work imposed on him and said that he would endeavour to do the work to the best of his ability.

The President thanked Mr. Sinclair for the interest had taken in the Commission's work in the past year as Vice-President and for his efforts in War work. The Commission appeared to them that the office of the Vice-President should be held by a new person every year. He was sure that it was no reflection on Mr. Sinclair that he had not been re-elected as Vice-President. The President hoped that Mr. Sinclair would continue his interest in the Commission's work and in the War efforts as at present,

Mr. Mohamed Hanief associated himself with the President and thanked Mr. Sinclair for the interest he had taken in the Commission's work and for the money collected by him for the War Fund. He hoped that Mr. Sinclair would continue to help them in the same way.

Mr. Sinclair thanked the President and Mr. Mohamed Hanief for their kind words. He said that he had not done very much in the past year as to be spoken of so highly. He thought it strange that he should have got only 5 votes when he had promises of 14 votes.

(File No. 241 of 1919).

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2. Election of members to the Standing Committee.

The President read out the names of the present members of the Standing Committee and said that they could vote only for 6 members except Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar (the Vice-President) and Mr. Isaac.

A ballot was taken as a result of which the following Commissioners were declared elected to the Standing Committee :—

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar	19 votes
Mr. J. J. Newton	17 votes
Mr. M. Abdul Latheef	16 votes
Mr. B. Shanker Rau	12 votes

Mr. C. R. Nagappa ... ... 11 votes

Mr. Mohamed Hanief ... ... 10 votes

(File No. 175 of 1920).

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3. Election of members to the Water Sub-Committee

The President said that the next Committee to be elected was the Water Sub-Committee. He then read out the names of the present members of the Committee.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief proposed that all the remaining Committees might be re-elected as at present constituted.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the motion.

The President put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Members:

Mr. Hameed Khassim Sait,

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar,

Mr. P. V. Paul,

Mr. C. F. DeSouza.

Mr. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.

(President, Vice-President and Garrison Engineer—Ex-officio members).

(File No. 181 of 1921).

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4. Election of members to the Educational Sub-Committee.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief proposed the election of the present Committee.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the proposal.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar pointed out that Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar would, as Vice-President, be Chairman and ex-Officio member of the Committee so that some other Commissioner would have to be elected as member in his place.

Mr. Thangiah proposed the name of Mr. Achutharaya Mudaliar and Mr. Nathmull seconded the proposal.

The Commission agreed to the re-election of the present Committee with Mr. Achutharaya Mudaliar in place of Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar.

Members.

Mr. M. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. M. Thangiah.

Mr. H. Kapur.

Mr. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar.

(Vice-President and Inspector of Schools—Ex-Officio-Vice-President (Chairman.)

(File No. 68 of 1915).

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5. Election of members to the Market Sub-Committee.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief proposed the re-election of the present Committee.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the proposal.

Mr. Nagappa proposed the addition of Mr. Paul and Mr. DeSouza seconded the proposal.

The Commission accepted Mr. Hanief's proposal with that of Mr. Nagappa.

Members.

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar.

,, B. Shanker Rau.

,, Hameed Khassim Sait.

,, F. D. Mootham.

,, M. Thangiah.

,, H. Kapur.

,, O. H. Brookes.

,, C. R. Nagappa.

,, C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Mr. M. Shaik Dawood.

,, P. V. Paul.

(Vice-President-Chairman of the Committee).

(File No. 239 of 1919).

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6. Election of members to the Parks Supervision Committee.

On the motion of Mr. Mohamed Hanief seconded by Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar, the Commission agreed to re-elect the present Committee:—

Mr. W. Sinclair.

„ J. J. Newton.

„ H. J. Nicholas.

„ Hameed Khassim Sait.

„ B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar.

(File No. 67 of 1934)

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7. Appointment of 3 members of the Municipal Commission to test and certify the set of Standard Weights and Measures kept in the Municipal Office as required by Section 6 of Bye-law No. 20, Chapter III Weights and Measures.

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay proposed the name of Mr. Nathmull and Mr. Newton seconded the motion.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar proposed the name of Mr. Shaik Dawood and Mr. Hameed Khassim Sait seconded the motion.

The following three Commissioners were declared elected to this Committee:—

Mr. F. J. Nathmull.

Mr. M. Shaik Dawood.

Mr. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay.

(File No. 200 of 1928.)

Retrocession.

Before the next item on the agenda was taken up, Mr. Mohamed Hanief with the permission of the Chair, said

that in view of the various communiques issued by the Government regarding Retrocession, he would propose the appointment of a Sub-Committee consisting of the following Commissioners with Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar (Viee-President) as Chairman, to draft the final Memorandum to be submitted by the Municipal Commission : —

Mr. Nicholas.

Mr. Newton.

Mr. Mahmood Shariff.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Mr. Shanker Rau

Mr. DeSouza.

Mr. Abdul Latheef.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the proposal.

The President said that the 14th December 1941 was the last date fixed for submission of the proposals to the Resident. They must have a special meeting of the Commission before that date to consider the question. The Sub-Committee could draw up a joint Memorandum to be considered by the Commission. The present Committee would take the place of the former Retrocession Sub-Committee some members of which were not on the Commission at present.

Mr. Isaac wished to know whether they had any definite proposals to be placed before the Sub-Committee.

The President replied that they might have a meeting of the Sub-Committee first and then draw up a draft Memorandum and the same might be discussed at a special meeting of the Commission.

Mr. Kapur enquired whether the proposals of the Sub-Committee would be circulated to the members of the Commission.

The President replied that he would try to do that.

Mr. Shanker Rau proposed that Mr. Kapur's name might be added to the Committee.

Mr. Mohamed Hanifseconded Mr. Shanker Rau's proposal.

The President put Mr. Mohamed Hanief's proposal with Mr. Shanker Rau's proposal to the meeting and it was accepted.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar suggested that the meeting of the Sub-Committee might be fixed for Tuesday the 2nd December 1941 at 8-30 a.m. in the Collector's Court Hall and the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission might be fixed for Thursday the 11th December 1941 at 8-30 a. m. at the same place to consider the Sub-Committee's recommendations.

The Commission agreed to the suggestion.

(File No. 23 of 1938.)

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8. (a) Minutes of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 30th October 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 30th October 1941 for approval.

Resolution:—(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

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9. Consideration of the question of granting dearness allowance to Municipal employees.

Recommended Re. 1 per mensem to employees drawing up to and including Rs. 30 (including permanent gang coolies of the Engineering Department).

The President said that the rate sanctioned by the local Government was Re. 1 per mensem to all Governmen

servants whose emoluments did not exceed Rs. 30 per mensem. It was proposed to extend the same concession to Municipal employees. The Standing Committee had made a recommendation accordingly in respect of Municipal employees drawing up to and including Rs. 30 per mensem. The President remarked that the proposition submitted by Mr. Thangiah was a different one and took only peons into consideration. He wished to know if Mr. Thangiah would withdraw his proposition in view of the Standing Committee's recommendation.

Mr. Thangiah agreed to the Standing Committee's recommendation and withdrew his proposition.

The President pointed out that the cost involved by the Standing Committee's recommendation was Rs. 1,500 per mensem or Rs. 6,000 for 4 months from November 1941 to February 1942. He then put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that Municipal employees drawing up to and including Rs. 30 (including permanent gang coolies of the Engineering Department) be granted a dearness allowance of Re. 1 per mensem with effect from the 1st November 1941. Cost involved during the current year to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 143 of 1941).

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10. Mr. Thangiah's proposition to grant a dearness allowance of Rs. 2 per mensem to peons till the duration of the War.

Not recommended.

In view of the Standing Committee's recommendation under item No. 9, Mr. Thangiah withdrew his proposition.

Proposition withdrawn.

(File No. 144 of 1941).

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11. Mr. Nathmull's proposition to construct a public urinal on Old Madras Road, Ulsoor.

Not recommended.

The President said that the Standing Committee was of opinion that the present urinal behind the Plague Office, Ulsoor, was well located. Arrangements were being made by the Health Officer to put up a sign board on the main road pointing to the urinal. In view of the comparative proximity of the existing urinal and the unsuitability of the site suggested by Mr. Nathmull, the Standing Committee did not recommend Mr. Natmull's proposition. In the circumstances, the President asked Mr. Nathmull if he wished to move his proposition.

Mr. Nathmull withdrew the proposition.

Proposition withdrawn.

(File No. 145 of 1941).

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12. Compensation statement for Rs. 15,858-13-0 for acquiring land for the extension of the Municipal colony at Williams Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 15,858-13-0 furnished by the Collector, for acquiring land for the extension of the Municipal colony at Williams Town, be accepted. Cost to be met from "Rents from Settlements Account".

(File No. 152 of 1940.)

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13. Consideration of the question of payment of Rs. 23-5-0 to Dr. N. S. Ayodyanath, temporary Medical Assistant, Health Department, being the charges of the conveyance hired by him for the performance of his duties during the period from the 3rd September 1941 to the 30th September 1941.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the payment of Rs. 23-5-0 to Dr. N. S. Ayodyanath, temporary Medical

Assistant, Health Department, being the charges of the conveyance hired by him for the discharge of his duties during the period from the 3rd September 1941 to the 30th September 1941.

(File No. 146 of 1941).

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14. Sanction to increase the allotment of Rs. 400 in the budget on account of Plague Vaccine to Rs. 800.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to increase the allotment of Rs. 400 in the current year's Budget on account of Plague Vaccine, to Rs. 800.

(File No. 147 of 1941)

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15. Supply of clothing to Municipal employees during 1941—42.

Recommended acceptance of the tender of the Women's Workshop, Friend-in-Need Society.

Resolved that the tender of the Women's Workshop, Friend-in-Need Society, for the supply of clothing to Municipal employees during 1941—42, be accepted.

(File No. 148 of 1941).

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16. Sanction to the creation of the post of an Attender on Rs. 12 per mensem for the Municipal Reading Room to be opened at Murphy Town.

Recommended.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the creation of the post of an Attender on Rs. 12 per mensem for the Municipal Reading Room to be opened at Murphy Town. Cost

to be met from the Budget allotment on account of the Reading Room in Murphy Town.

(File No. 60 of 1937).

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17. Pension application of Mr. M, Rangasawmi, late Store-keeper of the Engineering Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that Mr. M. Rangasawmi, late Store-keeper of the Engineering Department, be granted a pension of Rs. 35 per mensem with effect from the 8th December 1941, for which he is eligible under the rules.

(File No. 149 of 1941).

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18. Estimate of Rs. 814 for constructing retaining walls along the sides of the storm water channel to the East and West of Stephens Road.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 814 for constructing retaining walls along the sides of the storm water channel to the East and west of Stephens Road, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for construction of drains.

(File No. 150 of 1941).

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19. Estimate of Rs. 32 for providing flushing arrangements to the existing latrine at premises No. 9, 'E' No. 3 Street, Ulsoor, the cost being recovered from the owner in monthly instalments of Rs. 3.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 32 for proving flushing arrangements to the existing latrine at premises No. 9, 'E' No. 3 Street, Ulsoor, be sanctioned, the cost being met from "Advances Recoverable" in the first instance and then recovered from the owner of the premises in monthly instalments of Rs. 3 each.

(File No. 150 of 1941).

20. Estimate of Rs. 187 for converting a portion of the hall into a kitchen and improving the flooring of the bathroom in the Municipal Creche on Thimmiah Road.

Recommended increase of Budget provision.

Resolved that the Budget allotment under "Maternity and Child Welfare" be increased by Rs. 200 and that the estimate of Rs. 187 in question, be sanctioned.

(File No. 150 of 1941.)

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21. Estimate of Rs. 1,553 for purchasing spare parts for the use of steam road roller No. 15809.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 1,553 for purchasing spare parts for the use of steam road roller No. 15809, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from Surplus Account.

(File No. 150 of 1941.)

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22. Estimate of Rs. 508 for constructing a urinal of two compartments with flushing arrangements and water connection on Sangam Road Cross.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 508 for constructing a urinal of two compartments with flushing arrangements and water connection on Sangam Road Cross, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for construction and remodelling of latrines and baths.

(File No. 150 of 1941)

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23. Estimate of Rs. 235 for purchasing materials for repairing the night soil carts, silt carts, pail carts etc., of the Health Department.

Recommended. Budget allotment to be increased by Rs. 300.

Resolved that the Budget allotment under the head "I. Service Account. D. Public Health—Ordinary—3. Sanitation. 1. Public Conservancy (b) Contingencies and equipment renewals-repairs to carts" be increased by Rs. 300 and that the estimate for Rs. 235 in question, be sanctioned.

(File No. 150 of 1941).

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24. Periodical returns for October 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 42 of 1934.)

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25. Accounts and the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement of the Revenue Department for October 1941.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution—Recorded.

(File No. 53 of 1934).

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26. Application from the President, Anatha Asrayam for the grant of the Municipal land adjoining the Asrayam for the extension of the institution.

Recommended grant of the strip of land adjoining the channel.

The President said that the Standing Committee had inspected the place on the 20th November 1941 and had spent more than an hour in the inspection. The Committee was of

opinion that the land on the channel side might be given to the Asrayam for extending the institution but not the land on the other 2 sides. The reason for that was that the land on the other side of the channel was required for a road and approach to the Cattle Shed and the land on the Cattle shed side of the Asrayam could not be given as it would bring the Asrayam up to the Cattle shed, which was not desirable from a health point of view. The Committee was of opinion that the continuance of the Cattle shed in the locality was necessary as the place was central in an area where there was a lot of cattle, and that if the cattle shed was kept clean it would not be a source of nuisance.

Mr. Shanker Rau enquired whether the Standing Committee had gone into the matter in detail and were satisfied with their recommendation. He thought that it would be advantageous to the Asrayam if all the 3 strips of land asked for by them were given to them for the extension of the building. The Asrayam catered to the needs of the poor and homeless beggars and Mr. Shanker Rau urged that all the 3 strips should be given as they were of no use to the Commission.

The President explained that the Standing Committee inspected the spot for over an hour. The land on one side was used as an approach to the Cattle shed. If the land on the Cattle shed side was given it would bring the Asrayam up to the Cattle shed which would not be desirable from a health point of view. In the circumstances, the Standing Committee had recommended that the land adjoining the channel be given to the Asrayam.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that the Asrayam authorities had seen him and he had been given to understand that they wanted to build accommodation for about 85 inmates. As it was, the Municipality itself was paying grant for about 75 inmates. He thought that in the cause of the poor beggars to whose needs the Asrayam catered, it was better to give all the three strips of land.

Mr. DeSouza said that he strongly supported the suggestion of Mr. Shanker Rau.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the recommendation made by the Standing Committee was quite all right. The Asrayam authorities had enough of space. They had about 30 feet of space and they could walk about freely. If the land recommended by the Standing Committee was given to the Asrayam then they would have enough of land for extending the institution. The Standing Committee went round the place and considered over the matter for over an hour and came to the conclusion that the land on the channel side be given to the Asrayam for extending the institution. The Standing Committee's recommendation was fair and they would not be justified in giving all the 3 pieces of land. It was in the interests of the health of the inmates of the Asrayam that the Standing Committee did not recommend the grant of the piece of land on the Cattle shed side. He therefore supported the acceptance of the Standing Committee's recommendation.

Mr. Nicholas said that he supported the suggestion made by Mr. Shanker Rau. He had visited the place and had been told by the inhabitants of the locality that the land on the southern side of the Asrayam was regularly being used as a public latrine so that he was strongly in favour of its being handed over to the Asrayam. Instead of allowing it to be used as a public latrine, if it was given to the Asrayam they would extend the wall and prevent the nuisance. It would not interfere with the ventilation of the houses nearby. They could allow the adjoining house owners to have sky-lights to their premises. The people living in the locality said that on the land behind the Asrayam they were having gamblers, who were a great nuisance to the people living nearby. If the President paid a surprise visit to the spot it would convince him. In the circumstances Mr. Nicholas said that all the 3 strips of land might be given away to the Asrayam.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that the Standing Committee inspected the place for over an hour and a half and they considered that the strip of land on the channel side be given to the Asrayam. Till such time the Cattle-shed existed there, it would be injurious to the health of the inmates of the Asrayam if the strip of land on the Cattle-shed

side was given for extending the institution. Mr. Jacob, the President of the Anathasrayam, was present at the inspection and his idea was that the Cattle-shed should be dismantled and the whole area given to the Asrayam for its extension. As regards Mr. Nicholas' remarks that the land to the south of the Asrayam was being used as a public latrine, he (the speaker said that some children might have committed nuisance and it did not mean that they should say that the place was used as a public latrine. Every lane in the Station was used as a latrine by the children. With reference to Mr. Nicholas' observation that one of the strips of land was used as a gambling place, he (Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar) pointed out that every maidan in the Station was being used as a gambling place whether they played with or without money, and there was no point in it. The land on the other side was required as a road and approach to the Cattle-shed and if the approach road was given away, the people would have to go half a mile in a round about way to take their cattle to the lines. The land recommended by the Standing Committee was 50 feet and the Asrayam authorities had already got 15 to 20 feet of land and thus they would be getting about 70 feet of land for the proposed extension.

Mr. Thangiah said that at present there was no proper accommodation for the inmates of the Asrayam. Some of the beggars were cripples and they were not able to move about freely. The Asrayam authorities wanted to build a latrine 5 or 6 feet wide and if that was done it would take away 5 or 6 feet of land between the wall and the open space, and the land the Standing Committee proposed to give was only a small strip. The Asrayam was doing good work in the cause of the destitutes. He urged that if they wanted to encourage a beggars' home it was the Anatha Asrayam. He strongly supported Mr. Shanker Rau's suggestion.

The President said that he himself was an admirer of the Asrayam and very much appreciated the amount of good work they did in dealing with destitutes and beggars. They had not refused the request of the Asrayam authorities. *The Standing Committee had spent a long time inspecting the site*

and had recommended the grant of the land on the channel side. As regards the land on the remaining two sides, he explained that the land on the Cattle line side could not be given as it would bring the Asrayam very close to the Cattle-shed. The land on the other side was required as a road and approach to the Cattle-shed. It could be metalled and improved. The authorities of the Asrayam did not like the Cattle shed there. He pointed out that a Cattle-shed was necessary in the locality as the place was central in an area where there was a lot of cattle. As long as the Cattle-shed was kept clean it would not be a source of nuisance. The Asrayam authorities had rather too ambitious a plan of extending the institution. If the land now proposed was given it would serve them to a certain extent. At present the Standing Committee's recommendation could be given effect to. If the authorities of the Asrayam put in an application again for further land, then they could certainly consider the matter again. The President then put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the strip of Municipal land adjoining the channel, be granted to the authorities of the Anatha Asrayam for the extension of the institution.

(File No. 100 of 1924).

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27. Sale to Mr. P. Abdul Wahab of the Municipal land between premises Nos. 19 and 21, New Market Road.

Recommended sale at 8 annas per square foot.

The President said that this place had also been inspected by the Standing Committee. It was a narrow strip of land lying between the 2 houses belonging to the applicant, which was of no use to the Municipality. The Standing Committee had recommended the sale of the land to the applicant at 8 annas per square foot. He then put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was accepted.

Resolved that the Municipal land between premises Nos. 19 and 21, New Market Road, be sold to Mr. P. Abdul Wahab Sahib, at 8 annas per square foot.

(File No. 152 of 1941).

Before the meeting dispersed the President said that he had two estimates relating to two urgent matters viz.

(1) Estimate of Rs. 994 for repairing and white-washing the interior of the model houses in Austin Town, and

(2) Estimate of Rs. 131 for purchasing metallic tape, refills and foot-rules required for the use of the Engineering Department which were not on the agenda and wished to know if the Commission would sanction the estimates.

The Commission sanctioned the estimates.

28, Estimate of Rs. 994 for repairing and white-washing the interior of the model houses in Austin Town.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 994 for repairing and white-washing the interior of the model houses in Austin Town, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment under "Rent from Settlements Account—Repairs to Buildings—Model Houses in Austin Town."

(File No. 150 of 1941).

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29. Estimate of Rs. 131 for purchasing metallic tape, refills aud foot-rules required for the use of the Engineering Department.

Resolved that the budget allotmeat under the head "I. Service Account. B. Communications-Roads. 3. Tools,

plant and stores, 2. Contingencies and equipment renewals. Tools and plant", be increased by Rs. 150 and that the estimate for Rs. 131 in question, be sanctioned.

(File No. 150 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar's interpellations dated the 12th November 1941.

Placed on the table at the Municipal Commission meeting held on the 27th November 1941.

Interpellations.	Replies.
1. (a) Will the President be pleased to state whether there is any rule that people getting only so much income should occupy the Municipal houses. (b) If so, what is the income fixed?	1. (a) and (b). There is no such general rule applicable to all Municipal houses but in the case of the houses in Williams Town, a maximum and minimum income has been fixed as that was considered desirable. The maximum is Rs. 40 per mensem and the minimum Rs. 15.
2. Will the President be pleased to state whether a monthly statement is regularly prepared by the Bill Collectors of Municipal houses with regards the collection and arrears of rents and whether these statements and rent	2. The amount of rents due in each colony every month and the collections made every day are posted by the Superintendents of the respective colonies in the Collection Register maintained by them for each colony. The

bills are checked and counter-signed every month by the officer concerned.

total daily collections are then entered in a separate abstract register showing the progressive collections in the month. These entries are scrutinized daily by the Assistant Engineer as well as the Executive Engineer. A list of arrears is prepared by the Superintendents every month. No separate rent bills are issued to the tenants.

3. Will the President be pleased to state whether a detail scrutiny is made yearly by the Officer in charge of Municipal houses with regard to the following:—

1. Names of occupants.

2. Date of occupation.

3. Whether any lease has been entered with the tenants.

4. Whether the names of occupants and names in the Register coincide.

3. This is not done as a rule. The following is the procedure adopted:—

The Superintendent in charge of each colony is required to report whenever there are changes in tenancies. The names of the tenants to whom houses are allotted are noted in the collection register. Transfers are not allowed except with the permission of the Executive Engineer. Unauthorised occupants are evicted as and when such cases are brought to notice. Sub-letting is prohibited. No leases are executed by tenants.

4. Will the President be pleased to state whether the Engineering Department maintain any regular staff or contractor to maintain the

4. There is no special staff or contractor maintained exclusively for this purpose. Repairs to or renewals of drains are carried out as and

public drains in good condition in the Station in the interests of Public Welfare and sanitation.

when necessary by this department through the Annual Repairs Contractor for the Circle concerned. Cleaning of drains etc., is attended to by the Health Department.

5. Will the President be pleased to state whether there exists any Committee or any Sub-Committee which has been empowered to inspect occasionally and make reports and suggestions with regards the working etc., of Municipal Dispensaries in C. & M. Station, to assist the Residency Surgeon and to watch the interests of the Commission, as these Municipal Dispensaries are maintained out of Municipal funds.

5. No.

(File No. 151 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 24.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 11th December 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. .... (Present)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Garrison Engineer, The Executive Engineer.	The Commissioner of Police. The Residency Surgeon. The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital. The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore. The Inspector of Schools.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
O. H. Brookes, Esq. F. D. Mootham, Esq. H. J. Nicholas, Esq. J. J. Newton, Esq. J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.) M. Abdul Latheef Sahib. Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait. Mohamed Hanief Sahib. V. K. Obeidullah Sahib. F. J. Nathmull, Esq. P. V. Paul, Esq. M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl. M. R. Ry. Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar Avl. M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rau Garu H. Kapur, Esq. M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl. M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu. C. F. D'Souza, Esq. M. Thangiah, Esq.	W. Sinclair, Esq. Dr. J. Norman Pacheco. M. Shaik Dawood Sahib. Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N Shanmugam Pillay Avl.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Draft Memorandum prepared by the Retrocession Sub-Committee appointed by the Commission in its resolution dated the 27th November 1941.

At the outset Mr. Isaac asked the President whether the principle of Retrocession had been settled or whether all their discussions were tentative.

The President replied that they had now been asked to make any further representations they wished in regard to the safeguards that they considered adequate in the event of retrocession. Reading out the first paragraph of the draft memorandum, the President enquired if any of the Commissioners had any remarks to offer on it.

Mr. Isaac moved the following amendment:—

Substitute the following for the first paragraph in the draft Memorandum ; –

"The members of the Municipal Commission have given their careful consideration to the question of retrocession. They reiterate their opposition to retrocession in any form. If howevr retrocession is inevitable they are of opinion that the safeguards already demanded in their previous memoranda should be conceded in full. They are further of opinion that the safeguards relating to the administration of justice (Civil and Criminal) and the representation on the Legislative Council and Representative Assembly are inadequate, unsatisfactory and fall short of the demands of the citizens of the Station."

Mr. J. J. Newton seconded the amendment.

In moving the amendment, Mr. Isaac said that this important question of retrocession had been the subject of discussion by the Commission and the general public for several years. In the year 1935, the Commission sent up a Memorandum to the Resident opposing retrocession and asking for certein safeguards in the event of retrocession taking place, inspite of the opposition of the people. Then again in

1938, the Commission sent a further memorandum reiterating their opposition and demanding safeguards in the event of retrocession. It would be seen from the records that the leader of the Congress party consisting of Hindus had put in a dissenting minute vehemently opposing retrocession in any form. The attitude of the Commission to retrocession was therefore one of stiffening opposition. Mr. Isaac therefore felt that it was proper and necessary on the part of the Commission to make its attitude clear and to express it so. His amendment was only seeking to achieve that object.

Continuing Mr. Isaac said that, as representative of the Bangalore Trades Association, which was associated with the Joint Committee on Retrocession, he had clear and definite instructions to voice their opposition to retrocession. He wished to make it clear that their opposition was not borne out of any sense of disrespect or antagonism for the Government of Mysore. Their opposition was based on the fundamental democratic right of a people to choose the form of Government under which they would live. It was only recently that the authors of the Atlantic Charter proclaimed that "they desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the people concerned." It was only these rights they were insisting on.

It was contended by some that the Station was given to the British only for a limited purpose and that when that was no longer existent, the territory should revert to Mysore. That position was not correct and not in accordance with the published documents and the intentions of Her Majesty's Government, as expressed at the time of the Assignment of 1881. It was a case of perpetual Assignment. He was informed that the title deeds for lands sold in the Station after 1881 were given in the name of the Secretary of State for India, and not in the name of the Maharaja which seemed to have been the case before 1881. The nature of administration and the laws enforced all made one think that the Station was British Territory like any other territory under the British flag. It was only because of these reasons that several people settled down in the Station and invested all their fortune in the Station. In the circumstances it was only fair and reasonable that the inhabitants of the Station should

have the final voice in settling this important question. The will or the desire of the people might be ascertained by some such machinery as a referendum or a plebiscite.

If the people were ultimately forced to go under the Mysore Government, they would conduct themselves as loyal subjects of H. H. the Maharaja. But now they were insisting on their right and he hoped that his amendment would be accepted.

Mr. De Souza enquired if it was just a matter of adequate safeguards that they had been called upon to discuss.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief said that the draft memorandum now prepared did not cover all the points that had been mentioned in the letter from the Residency, a copy of which had been supplied to each Commissioner. The memorandum referred only to those points on which they were all dissatisfied. In the year 1934 when the question of retrocession was discussed by the Sub-Committee then appointed by the Commission, there was a difference of opinion amongst the members. Some of them were opposed to it and some were for it. But all of them at one time were of opinion that in the event of retrocession, they should go into the Mysore State without any reservations. However, in the light of further discussions, they had agreed that they should ask for safeguards in the event of retrocession becoming inevitable. The question as to whether they should or should not be retroceded was kept open in the hope that a final opportunity might be given to the Municipal Commission to take a decision on it. They had proceeded from the year 1934 up to now on the basis that the question was open and that no final decision had been taken on it.

Continuing, Mr. Hanief said that, if it was a matter of mere consultation, they wanted to insist on certain safeguards. The previous Commission was of opinion that the Station should not be retroceded and they had not gone back on that. But they had been given no choice in the matter.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that they were not precluded from discussing the question whether they wanted retrocession or not. It was necessary in the event of retrocession that they should ask for safe-guards. The residents of the Station and the Municipal Commission had been asking that they should be given an opportunity to voice their opinion in the matter. In the matter of representation on the Mysore Legislative Bodies their demands had not been met satisfactorily. If the question of retrocession was a settled fact, their interests must be safeguarded.

The President said that the memorandum they were discussing was the final one to be submitted by the Municipal Commission.

Mr. Newton said that the Resident's letter gave them an opportunity to say 'Yes or No' to retrocession. There should therefore be no objection to the amendment proposed by Mr. Isaac.

Mr. DeSouza said that from the beginning they had been made to understand that retrocession was not a matter to be decided by the Municipal Commission but that it was left entirely to the Home Government. He was now glad to see that they had been given the right to express their opinion in the matter of retrocession. In the event of retrocession becoming inevitable, one of the safeguards they wanted related to the Administration of Justice in the retrocoded area.

Mr. Thangiah observed that it was necessary that public opinion should be obtained in the matter.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that from the beginning the Commission was against retrocession. His personal view was that in the event of retrocession they would not require any safeguards. They should take their chances with the millions of other subjects of His Highness. They could ask for safeguards only if they had no confidence in His Highness. He thought that they were unnecessarily wasting their time in discussing the necessity of safeguards. The majority of the members seemed to be against retrocession. If retrocession took place, they, like all those people of the Mysore State, would enjoy the same amenities under His

Highness. He wished to know what special interests they could have apart from the other subjects of the Mysore State. The word "safeguard" seemed to him to be meaningless.

Mr. Isaac said that perhaps the word "safeguard" sounded rather bad or irritant. He would have preferred saying "rights and privileges." But the word had been in use already and hence he did not wish to change it.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that the Sub-Committee had considered the question very carefully and had submitted its memorandum far the Commission's consideration. First of all they should say whether or not they wanted retrocession. It seemed to him that they did not know what they were about. The memorandum submitted in 1938 contained all the safeguards they desired and that had been accepted.

At this stage the President put the first part of Mr. Isaac's amendment (first two sentences) namely, substitution of the following for the first sentence in the draft proposed by the Sub-Committee, to the meeting and declared that it was carried by 13 voting for and 2 against it:—

"The members of the Municipal Commission have given their careful consideration to the question of retrocession. They reiterate their opposition to retrocession in any form".

Mr. Isaac demanded a poll and Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar seconded the motion. A poll being taken, the result was as follows :—

For Mr. Isaac's amendment.

Mr. O. H. Brookes.

Mr. F. D, Mootham.

Mr. H. J. Nicholas.

Mr. J. J. Newton.

Mr. J. Isaac.

Mr. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.

Mr. V. K. Obeidullah.

Mr. F. J. Nathmull.

Mr. P. V. Paul.

Rao Sahib B. G. Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.

Mr. B. Shanker Rau.

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar.

Mr. C. F. De Souza.

Against Mr. Isaac's amendment.

Mr. H. Kapur.

Mr. Thangiah.

(Mr. C. R. Nagappa—Neutral.)

Amendment carried by 15 voting for and 2 against it.

Mr. Shanker Rau moved the following amendment:—

Insert the following after the first sentence of the draft memorandum as amended:—

"If however retrocession is inevitable, the Commission is of opinion that no safeguards need be provided in the agreement.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar seconded the amendment.

In moving the amendment, Mr. Shanker Rau said that there was no necessity to ask the Mysore Government for

any safeguards in the event of retrocession becoming inevitable. They could trust His Highness to give them all they wanted just as he gave his other subjects.

In seconding the amendment, Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that the first memorandum contained provisions for one Municipality for the Station and the City and for the retroceded area being given the same number of seats as the City on the Legislative Bodies of the State. The second memorandum contained provisions for two Municipalities with an I. C. S. Officer for 5 years after retrocession and the revision of the Municipal Laws after that period. In his opinion it was not in their own interests to have a separate Municipality, which would be very expensive. Whatever might be the safeguards, they would soon be forgotten. They should assert themselves and become one with the other subjects of the Mysore State. He was in complete agreement with Mr. Shanker Rau as regards safeguards. They should go under the Mysore Government as loyal subjects and get what they wanted from that Government by asserting their rights.

The President pointed out that this was the final opportunity for placing their views before the Resident. They were at liberty to say whether or not they welcomed the principle of retrocession. The final decision lay with the Secretary of State for India.

Mr. Thangiah observed that they should have consulted the public before expressing their views on the matter.

In opposing Mr. Shanker Rau's amendment, Mr. Abdul Latheef said that the question before them was whether or not they wanted retrocession and if they wanted any safeguards in the event of retrocession becoming inevitable inspite of their opposition. The Station had been assigned to the British in perpetuity. It was absolutely necessary that they should ask for safeguards if retrocession was to be an accomplished fact. The memorandum without the safeguards would be a mere scrap of paper.

Mr. Isaac said that asking for rights and privileges was not disrespectful to the Maharaja. For historical

reasons the people of the Station were now enjoying valuable rights and privileges which they would lose for ever and for which they could never be adequately compensated. To mention only a few, the right to appeal to the Privy Council and the right to have exparte decrees of the Station executed anywhere in British India would be lost. It was only reasonable that when the people were forced to go under a new administration, they should have some guarantee that they would not lose the rights and privileges they were used to. Demanding safeguards only showed their confidence in the Mysore State who would respect their undertakings. If there was no confidence, no safeguards would have been pressed, as then it would have been useless.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that the loss of privileges mentioned by Mr. Isaac need not be made much of. The Government of His Highness the Maharaja would see that their interests were properly safeguarded.

Mr. Hanief pointed out that it was very well to say that they could go under the Mysore Government without safeguards. He stated that they now had certain public conveniences which they did not want disturbed. They had throughout accepted the provision of safeguards and they could not now go back on that.

The President put Mr. Shankar Rau's amendment to the meeting and declared that it was lost.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar demanded a poll and Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar seconded the motion. A poll being taken, the result was as follows :—

For Mr. Shanker Rau's amendment.

Mr. F. D. Mootham.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Mr. B. Shankar Rau.

Mr. H. Kapur

Mr. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar.

Mr. C. R. Nagappa.

Against Mr. Shankar Rau's amendment.

Mr. O. H. Brookes.

Mr. H. J. Nicholas.

Mr. J. J. Newton.

Mr. J. Isaac.

Mr. Abdul Latheef.

Mr. Hameed Khassim Sait.

Mr. Mohamed Hanief.

Mr. V. K. Obeidullah.

Mr. C. F. DeSouza.

Mr. M. Thangiah.

Mr. F. J. Nathmull.

Amendment lost by 6 voting for and 11 against it.

The President then put the second part (3rd sentence) of Mr. Isaac's amendment commencing with "If"..... — and ending with 'in full' to the meeting and it was carried by 10 voting for and 8 against it.

With regard to the 3rd part (4th sentence) of Mr. Isaac's amendment, the President said that it was the same as the 3rd sentence in the first paragraph of the draft memorandum submitted by the Sub-Committee. He put it to the meeting and it was approved.

— —

The first part of the draft memorandum relating to the Administration of Justice was then taken up for discussion.

Mr. Shanker Rau did not see any reason why they should ask for a separate District Court for the retroceded area. His Highness' administration of justice was as good as any other administration of justice in India. The Government of

Mysore would make proper arrangements for the speedy disposal of cases, When the question was once discussed the rules of Hindu Law regarding alienation of property etc., should have been considered. He did not know with what face they could ask for any safeguards. He wished to know if there were any special considerations for which they could claim any special concessions.

Mr. De Souza pointed out that they had all along been asking for a District Court for the retroceded area and they had been given only a Sub-Judge's Court. It was a privilege which the people of the Station had been enjoying the right for a very long time and they should press for it.

Mr. Hanief said that asking for a District Court did not mean any reflection on the administration of justice in the Mysore State or the disposal of cases there. The citizens of the Station wanted this convenience which they had been enjoying all along.

Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar said that documents registered in the Sub-Registrar's Office in the Station were written in Tamil and they should have the same concession in the event of retrocession.

Mr. Hanief said that this request had been embodied in the draft memorandum.

The President put the first part of the draft memorandum relating to the Administration of Justice to the meeting and it was approved.

The second part of the draft memorandum relating to the representation on the Legislative Bodies of the Mysore State was next taken up for discussion.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar said that the Sub-Committee's recommendation in regard to the seats

for Hindus on the Representative Assembly was 4 against 3 conceded by the Government of Mysore.

The President said that in addition to this the Depressed Classes had been given a seat.

Mr. Kapur said that he wanted another seat for the Depressed Classes which should be entirely separate from those allotted for Hindus.

Mr. Abdul Latheef wished to know if Mr. Kapur wanted the extra seat on the Representative Assembly recommended for Hindus by the Sub-Committee should be set apart for the Depressed Classes.

The President wished to know if Mr. Kapur wanted another seat for the Depressed Classes in addition to the one already provided for them. In that case they would have 11 seats on the Representative Assembly for the Station.

Mr. Kapur said that in view of the importance of the Depressed Class community it was essential that they should have 2 seats on the Representative Assembly. He proposed an amendment to the effect that items 1 and 2 be combined and another extra seat provided so that the Depressed Classes may have 2 seats on the Representative Assembly.

Mr. Nathmull seconded the amendment.

The President enquired as to what the population of the Depressed Classes in the Station was.

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay replied that it was 50,000.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that the City with a greater population had only 3 seats for the Hindus on the Representative Assembly and anybody would laugh if they went and asked for 4 seats for the Station.

Mr. Thangiah said that representation of Labour and Women had been left out.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar said that seats for Labour and Women had already been provided for.

Mr. Shanker Rau said that the Station should have the same representation as the City on the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council. They should not claim any special interest.

The President put Mr. Kapur's amendment to the meeting and it was lost.

He then put the second part of the draft memorandum relating to the representation on the Legislative Bodies of the Mysore State to the meeting and it was approved.

Captain Rao Sahib Thangavelu Mudaliar proposed that the rest of the Memorandum be approved.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar seconded the proposal.

The President enquired why they wanted the Ulsoor Tank to be in the retroceded area.

Mr. Hanief pointed out that the people of the Station enjoyed certain rights in respect of the Ulsoor Tank, one of which was the use of the tank for religious purposes. They were afraid that if the tank became part of the retained area they would lose this and other rights they had at present.

Mr. Nicholas said that it was essential that the Ulsoor Tank should be in the retroceded area. Once the tank went into the hands of the Military they would not allow the people from the retroceded area to use the tank for religious ceremonies. This valuable right which the people enjoyed at present should not be given up.

The President read out the rest of the memorandum for the information of the Commissioners and remarked that the last paragraph of the memorandum was an important one as it had been recommended therein that the question of retrocession should be postponed until after the war. He then put the rest of the memorandum to the meeting and it was approved.

(File No. 23 of 1938).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commission.

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 25.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 18th December 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Absent)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.
	The Executive Engineer.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	O. H. Brookes, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	Mohamed Hanief Sahib.
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	P. V. Paul, Esq.
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rao Garu.
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl.	H. Kapur, Esq.
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	M. Thangiah, Esq.
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay Avl.

Before the business on the agenda was taken up, the the Vice-President said that, as Mr. Carleston (the President) would not be coming to the meeting he would take the chair in his place.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Re-affirmation of the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 1, dated the 30th October 1941, in regard to the revision of Bye-law No. 5, Chapter III, to provide for control over the sale of imported milk in the Station.

The Vice-President said that the draft Bye-law in question had been published for objections and suggestions. No objections or suggestions had been received except a note from the Chairman, Bench of Magistrates suggesting that clause 7 of the proposed revised Bye-law might be omitted as its requirements were included in Rules 16, 17 and 18 of the Rules framed under the Bangalore Prevention of Adulteration Law 1937. The Vice-President then put the proposed revised Bye-law to the meeting with the suggestion to omit clause 7 and it was re-affirmed accordingly.

Resolved that the Municipal Commission's resolution No. 1, dated the 30th October 1941, approving of the revision of Bye-law No. 5, Chapter III, as detailed below, to provide for control over the sale of imported milk in the Station, be re-affirmed with the omission of Section 7 (the subsequent sections 8 to 23 being renumbered as Sections 7 to 22), and be submitted to the Hon'ble the Resident for confirmation :—

1. No person shall carry on trade as dairyman unless licensed by the Commission.

The term "dairyman" for the purposes of this bye-law includes every person who carries on trade in milk or butter or who keeps milch cattle for the purpose of selling milk.

2. Any person wishing to carry on the trade or business of a dealer in or importer or seller or hawker of milk or

butter or to use any premises for the said purposes shall apply to the President for a license. The President may in his discretion on the advice of the Health Officer grant or refuse such license.

3. Application accompanied by the fee prescribed under Section 18 must be made to the President before the end of the first month of each official year for the renewal of all licenses granted under this bye-law.

4. Every licensed dairyman shall take all reasonable and proper precautions in connection with the collection, storage and distribution of milk or butter and otherwise to prevent its exposure to any infection or contamination.

5. No licensed dairyman shall himself or through his servants import or transport, hawk or expose or offer for sale any milk or butter which has been adulterated by adding to or mixing with it any water or other substance for the purpose of increasing the bulk or measure thereof.

6. No milk or butter sold or exposed for sale by a licensed dairyman or in his possession shall contain any preservative substance.

7. No licensed dairyman shall keep any milk intended for sale or distribution in open vessels but all vessels containing such milk shall be provided with covers and handles and other necessary accessories.

8. No licensed dairyman shall keep or permit to be kept outside the said premises or on the public road or street any vessel used or intended to be used for containing milk or butter.

9. Every licensed dairyman shall cause every vessel used in his shop or in the distribution of milk or butter to be rinsed with boiling water or thoroughly cleansed before or after use.

10. No licensed dairyman shall use or permit to be used for the washing or cleaning of milk vessels, or for any

other purpose by which it may be brought into contact with milk or butter, any water other than that drawn from a public main or from a well previously approved in writing by the Health Committee. He shall provide a sufficient supply of such water to the licensed premises.

11. No licensed dairyman shall keep any milk or butter in any room or part of a building,

1. which is used for sleeping or cooking.

2. which communicates directly with any room in which there is any person suffering from an infectious disease.

3. in which there is an inlet to a faecal drain.

4. which communicates with a privy or water closet or is not separated therefrom by an intervening space freely ventilated from the outer air.

12. Every licensed dairyman shall cause the floor and drains of every part of the premises and every counter, shelf or bench on which vessels containing milk or butter are kept to be thoroughly cleansed with water at least once in every day.

13. Every licensed dairyman shall cause the floor of the premises to be paved throughout with suitable impervious material approved by the Health Officer and the paving shall be so sloped as to ensure the effectual drainage of the said premises. The premises shall also have proper ventilation.

14. Every licensed dairyman shall cause every part of the internal surface of the walls and ceiling of the premises to be thoroughly limewashed at least once in every year and oftener, if so required by the Health Officer.

15. No licensed dairyman shall permit any person suffering from any loathsome, contagious or infectious disease to be employed in any way in the preparation, storage or distribution of milk or butter, of the tending of

milch cattle or to enter any place used for such purposes, and no person so employed shall knowingly come into contact or communication with any person suffering from any such disease.

16. Every licensed dairyman who keeps milch cattle shall in case of any outbreak of sickness amongst such cattle give immediate notice thereof to the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector and shall also at once remove any sick animal from contact with other animals which are not sick, and keep it apart in such place as may be approved by such officer pending the orders of the President, or in case there should be no suitable place on the premises where sick animals can be conveniently segregated, he shall, pending such orders as aforesaid, remove any such sick animal to some other place approved of by such officer. He shall immediately on receipt of the President's orders in regard to the segregation or disposal of such animal comply with and carry out such orders.

17. No licensed dairyman owning any milch cattle suffering from any form of disease shall permit the milk of such animal to be sold or used for domestic purposes until he shall have received the consent in writing of the Health Officer.

18. A fee of Rs. 2 per annum shall be charged for each license under the Bye-law.

19. Every licensed dairyman shall cause his license to be affixed in some conspicuous part of the said premises.

20. If a licensed dairyman employs any servants for the purpose of carrying on his trade, he shall provide them. with such badges or authorities as the President may direct.

21. This license is not transferable either as regards the person to whom or the premises for which it is granted

22. Breach of any of these rules shall render the offender liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 and to a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5 for every day after such conviction during which the breach continues.

(File No. 23 of 1941).

(Sd.) A. Thangavelu Mudaliar,
Vice-President, M. C.

15—1—

CIVIL AND MILITARY STATION

BANGALORE

MUNICIPALITY.

No. 26.

Abstract of Proceedings of the Ordinary Meeting of the Municipal Commission for the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore held at the Mayo Hall at 8-30 A. M., on Thursday, the 18th December 1941.

PRESIDENT.

H. CARLESTON, Esq., I. C. S. ... (Absent)

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar ... (Present)

EX-OFFICIO COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
The Commissioner of Police.	The Residency Surgeon.
The Inspector of Schools.	The Officer Commanding, British Military Hospital.
	The Garrison Engineer, Bangalore.
	The Station Staff Officer, Bangalore.
	The Executive Engineer.

ELECTED COMMISSIONERS.

PRESENT.	ABSENT.
W. Sinclair, Esq.	O. H. Brookes, Esq.
F. D. Mootham, Esq.	Dr. J. Norman Pacheco.
H. J. Nicholas, Esq.	M. Shaik Dawood Sahib.
J. J. Newton, Esq.	Khan Sahib Mahmood Shariff Sahib.
J. Isaac, Esq., (Bangalore Trades Association.)	Mr. Abdul Hameed Khassim Sait.
M. Abdul Latheef Sahib.	Mohamed Hanief Sahib.
V. K. Obeidullah Sahib.	P. V. Paul, Esq.
F. J. Nathmull, Esq.	M.R.Ry. B Shanker Rao Garu
M.R.Ry. Rao Sahib B.G. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avl.	H. Kapur, Esq.
Captain Rao Sahib A. Thangavelu Mudaliar.	M. Thangiah, Esq.
M. R. Ry. B. A. Achutharaya Mudaliar Avl.	
M. R. Ry. C.R. Nagappa Garu.	
C. F. D'Souza, Esq.	

NOMINATED COMMISSIONER

M. R. Ry. C. N. Shanmugam Pillay Avl.

ORDINARY MEETING.

1. (a) Minutes of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 27th November 1941, for confirmation.

(b) Precis of Proceedings of the Special and Ordinary Meetings of the Municipal Commission dated the 27th November 1941, for approval.

Resolution :—

(a) Confirmed.

(b) Approved.

(File No. 41 of 1934).

2. Mr. Sinclair's proposition regarding the abolition of the two posts of Supervisors (North and South) of the Engineering Department, etc., etc.

Not recommended.

The Vice-President called upon Mr. Sinclair to move his proposition.

In moving the proposition, Mr. Sinclair said that it seemed to him that he was expected to expound on something ancient or prehistoric as if the proposition before the house had been sent in to the office years ago. Actually, it had been submitted 2½ months ago and had come up before them only that morning. He did not know what the delay was due to. According to the Bye-law, four days notice before the meeting was sufficient to move a proposition. He pointed out that the proposition was really not his. He had merely subscribed his name to it at the suggestion of Mr. Newton. He would, however, say that he personally considered that the two posts of Supervisors in question were superfluous as

there was no reason for their existence in a small Municipality like the C. & M. Station of Bangalore. From the Executive Engineer's notes in the file, it appeared that he (the Executive Engineer) thought it derogatory to his office to issue orders to the Sub-Overseers direct and wanted these two Supervisors. In the Public Works Department the District Engineer who had a very large area to supervise had only a couple of Overseers and 2 or 3 Sub-Overseers under him. The pay drawn by the District Engineer was more than that drawn by the Municipal Engineer, so that it appeared to him there was nothing derogatory in this case as complained by the Executive Engineer. The area covered by the District Engineer was about 100 to 150 square miles, whereas, the Municipal Engineer had only to cover an area of about 14 square miles. In large municipalities they had only one Engineer and a few assistants working under him. Here in Bangalore for a small area they had an Executive Engineer, an Assistant Engineer, 2 Supervisors and a number of Sub-Overseers. He did not know how the term "Executive Engineer" came into existence. In all municipalities, the Engineer was called a Municipal Engineer. In Government, if the District Engineer went on leave the next-man would be asked to look after his work with a 10 per cent allowance. Here if the Executive Engineer went on leave everybody in the Department got shifts and Mr. Sinclair considered that that was only a waste of public money.

Continuing, Mr. Sinclair said that there was also an inordinate delay in the disposal of papers in the Engineering Department. From the correspondence in a file, they would see that papers went through several stages, from the Executive Engineer to Assistant Engineer for report, from him to the Supervisor for report and from the Supervisor to the Sub-Overseer for report and in the same way the papers went back from the Sub-Overseer to the Supervisor and so on. Unfortunately the Sub-Overseer could not send the papers to the peons for report. It was a regular post office job. If any of the Commissioners would care to read the book entitled "Forty One Days in India," written by an Oxford University lad they would find stated therein how the administrations in India were run by the office chaprasis or peons. When he

acted as Executive Engineer of the Station Municipality for 13 months, he had gained some experience of the office work and would say from his personal knowledge that he found little or no use for the men holding the two posts of Supervisors. If the posts were abolished they could improve the status of the Sub-Overseers. To him it seemed that it was a poor administration and that it was a waste of the rate-payers money.

In seconding the proposition, Mr. Newton pointed out that several reasons had been put forward in favour of the retention of the two employees. On the other hand he would say that there was an inordinate delay in the disposal of papers owing to the existence of these two posts. In order to avoid that delay he had requested Mr. Sinclair to move the proposition in question because of the experience he had of Engineering work.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that it seemed to him unfair that they should discuss the subject in the absence of the Executive Engineer who was the head of the Department and who could throw some light on the matter. Further the President was also absent. In the circumstances, Mr. Abdul Latheef moved the following amendment :—

> "that the matter be deferred to the next meeting of the Municipal Commission."

Mr. Shanmugam Pillay seconded the proposal.

The Vice-President said that the matter had been discussed in detail at the Standing Committee Meeting and the Committee had not recommended the proposition. He did not see any reason why the matter should be deferred.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that the Standing Committee had gone into the whole question very carefully. After hearing Mr. Sinclair, he had come to the conclusion that there was some point in the proposition before the house and that it was a criminal waste of the Rate-payers' money to have the two posts in question. It seemed to him necessary that the whole department should be re-organised. He moved the following amendment :—

"that a Committee be appointed to go into the whole question of the re-organisation of the Engineering Department in view of the proposition moved by Mr Sinclair."

Mr. Nicholas seconded the amendment.

Mr. Isaac observed that in no department was there so much delay in the disposal of papers as in the Engineering Department. Often there was a delay of 6 to 8 months in disposing of papers. Even audit objections were not answered in time. People employed in the Engineering Department were qualified men and such things ought not to take them much time. He agreed with Mr. Sinclair that the two posts of Supervisors were unnecessary. He endorsed the suggestion of Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar that the whole department needed re-organisation and strongly supported his amendment.

The Vice-President said that there were two amendments before the house, viz.. Mr. Abdul Latheef's to defer the question to the next meeting and Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar's to appoint a Committee to go into the whole question of the re-organisation of the Engineering Department. He put Mr. Rajagopal Mudaliar's amendment to the meeting and it was carried.

Mr. Abdul Latheef's amendment automatically fell through.

On the motion of Mr. Abdul Latheef seconded by Mr. Shanmugam Pillay, the Commission appointed the following members to constitute the Committee with the Vice-President as Convener:—

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar.

Mr. Newton.

,, Sinclair.

,, Isaac.

,, Abdul Latheef.

Mr. Sinclair said that he did not wish to be a member of the Committee.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that it was essential that Mr. Sinclair should be a member. He was Executive Engineer of the Municipal Commission for some time and was also the mover of the proposition discussed by the house that morning.

(File No. 154 of 1941).

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3. Consideration of Mrs. Cline's letter dated the 6th November 1941 in regard to the naming of Pottery Road 2nd Cross, after her husband.

Recommended,

Resolved that the road now known as "Pottery Road 2nd Cross", be named 'Cline Road' after the late Mr. C. S. Cline.

(File No. 120-A. of 1936)

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4. Consideration of the following:—

(a) Compensation statement for Rs. 472-9-3 for acquiring land from the Bangalore United Service Club compound for improving the junction of Residency and Lavelle Roads.

(b) Offer of the Bangalore United Service Club to give the above land on a 99 years' lease at an annual rental of Re. 1 on certain conditions.

Acquisition recommended.

The Vice-President said that the Standing Committee had recommended acquisition of the land.

Mr. Sinclair observed that the land could not be acquired by the Municipality privately as the Club Authorities

had no power to dispose of it that way. Acquisition must be under the Land Acquisition Act.

The Vice-President said that the proposal was that the land should be acquired by the Collector for the Municipality under the Land Acquisition Act.

Resolved that the compensation statement for Rs. 472-9-3, furnished by the Collector, for acquiring land from the Bangalore United Service Club compound for improving the junction of Residency and Lavelle Roads, be accepted.

(File No. 120 of 1941).

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5. Continuance of the 4 extra coolies on Rs. 14 each per mensem sanctioned in the Municipal Commission's resolution Nos. 21 dated the 31st July 1941 and 27 dated the 30th October 1941 for a further period of 2 months from the 7th December 1941, for anti-plague campaign work.

Recommended,

The Vice-President said that the Standing Committee had recommended the proposal.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar enquired as to what work had actually been done by the staff for so long. He remarked that he had not seen any of the activities of the staff.

The Vice-President read out for the information of the Members the note sent in by the Health Officer as regards the work done so far by the temporary staff in question.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar enquired if it had not been possible to carry out the work without the extra coolies. He was of opinion that the work could have been carried out by the permanent staff employed for plague work.

The Health Officer explained that it would not have been possible to carry out the work without this extra staff

which had been specially employed for preventive work due to the out-break of plague in the villages in the Mysore State adjoining the Station.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar said that they should be able to carry out the work with the existing staff. The 4 coolies would not be able to do much in two months. The Officers of the Municipal Commission should be very careful with public money and should not waste it. Before they came up to the Commission for sanction of expenditure of the kind in question, they should give proper reasons for the expenditure and convince the Commission that it was alsolutely essential. It was not right on the part of the officers to terrify the Commission saying that plague, cholera, yellow fever and all sorts of epidemic diseases were likely to break out in the Station if such and such a thing was not done. He was of opinion that they should not sanction the expenditure merely because they had been asked to do so. They were not moustached-babies to be guided by the officers. The coolies in question, he was convinced, could not do any extra ordinary work.

Mr. Isaac said that when that item was last discussed by the Commission, the Health Officer was asked to see that the money was properly spent and also to see that proper work was extracted from the coolies in question. He said that he lived in Cooke Town and had a great deal of trouble from rats there. There was no house to house inspection by the staff to enquire whether or not there was any disturbance from rats and so on. He observed that there was an evident lack of supervision on the part of the health staff and the Health Officer and there was no proper management of the department either. The sweeping of roads was not done properly and Mr. Isaac pointed out that proper control was not exercised over the staff engaged upon that kind of work. Rubbish was spilled all over the roads and no sweeper cared to sweep the roads properly. The Health Officer should see that things were done properly and that public money was spent carefully and not wasted.

The Vice-President then put the Standing Committee's recommendation to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that the services of the 4 extra coolies on Rs. 14 each per mensem sactioned in the Commission's resolutions Nos. 21 dated the 31st July 1941 and 27 dated the 30th October 1941, be continued for a further period of 2 months from the 7th December 1941, for anti-plague campaign work.

(File No. 80 of 1941.)

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6. Consideration of the question of providing a rickshaw stand on the road margin to the east of Hayes Road.

Recommended,

The Vice-President said that the provision of the rickshaw stand in question had been suggested by the Commissioner of Police, for the convenience of the people in the locality, and the Standing Committee had recommended the proposal. He put the proposal to the meeting and it was carried.

Resolved that a rickshaw stand be provided on the road margin to the east of Hayes Road.

(File No. 155 of 1941).

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7. Revised compensation statement for Rs. 4,140 for acquiring land for the extension of the Hindu and Mohamedan burial grounds in Ulsoor.

Recommended.

Resolved that the revised compensation statement for Rs. 4,140 furnished by the Collector for acquiring land for the extension of the Hindu and Mohamedan burial grounds in Ulsoor, be accepted.

(File No. 172 of 1933.)

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8. Two estimates amounting to Rs.'666' for certain works proposed to be carried out in respect of the lavatory building under construction in front of the Globe Theatre on South parade.

Recommended.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that there was another estimate in connection with this item, viz., a revised estimate for Rs. 4,000 and odd for effecting improvements on the original estimate which had not come up before the Standing Committee. The extra expenditure was due to the tender rates being 30% above the scheduled rates and to the provision of glazed tiles for the whole height of the walls instead of only up to a certain height as originally intended and the conversion of one section into Hindustani pattern water closet etc. If the revised estimate was not sanctioned that morning, the work would be delayed for another month or two which was undesirable.

The Vice-President said the estimate mentioned by Mr. Abdul Latheef was a revised estimate amounting to Rs. 4,826 for improvements on the original estimate. The two estimates on the agenda were for additional works, viz. construction of 2 rooms for the use of sweepers and provision of electric lights. Some members of the Commission had been consulted regarding the type of water closets and urinals that would be most suitable to serve all classes of people who were likely to use the public convenience in question. The President had inspected the place with Messrs. Sinclair and Newton and after that inspection, the following improvements on the original estimate had been suggested:–

(1) that one of the urinals in each portion of the convenience be replaced with one Hindustani water closet, two water closets) one European pattern and another Hindustani pattern) being enough in the ladies section and the third compartment being converted into a toilet room.

(2) That the whole height of the wall be tiled with white glazed tiles instead of up to a height of

4½ feet only and that the sides of steps also be tiled.

The above alterations necessitated the submission of the revised estimate. The excess expenditure on account of these improvements was Rs. 750 to which had to be added 30% extra on account of the tender rates.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Mudaliar enquired how, when nobody including the Standing Committee knew anything about the revised estimate, Mr. Abdul Latheef came to know about it. He wished to know whether the revised estimate now mentioned was final or whether any more supplementary estimates would be brought up for sanction.

Mr. Nicholas said that he invariably observed that whenever an estimate was sanctioned for a certain work a revised estimate for the same work was brought up after a lapse of 2 or 3 months. He thought that they should not delay the execution of any work but get it done at once, so that there may be no necessity for a revised estimate.

Mr. Isaac wished to know the details of the improvements suggested. He was of opinion that the mere change from one pattern to another should not cost so much.

The Vice-President read out the Executive Engineer's note in which the details of the proposed improvements had been explained for the information of the Commissioners and said that he had already mentioned these.

Rao Sahib Rajagopal Muduliar said that in future a note should be made to the effect that whenever revised estimates were brought up before the Commission for sanction it would not be binding on the Commission's part to sanction them. Things were done without their knowledge and the officers should not force them to pass expenditure of this kind. The Commission's sanction should be obtained for all additional works and improvements before they were carried out and there was no meaning in bringing up revised estimates after everything was done and forcing the Commission to approve them. If things were done without their knowledge, he did not understand why there should be a Standing

Committee and a Municipal Commission,

Mr. Isaac pointed out that when the question came up before them they had provided for flush-out system. Now there was provision for new things such as rooms for the sweepers and changing the water closet from European to Hindustani pattern and so on. He dit not understand why an estimate that did not include all the requirements was brought up before the Municipal Commission in the 1st instance. Surely those responsible should know what was necessary. He did not approve of an estimate being sent up only to be followed by a revised estimate. Things should not be done without the knowledge of the Commission. Once the work was started, it could not very well be stopped by the Commission. It was not right to treat the Commissioners as if they were mere boys and ask them to sanction whatever was put before them.

Mr. Abdul Latheef said that there seemed to be a misconception of the matter. Messrs. Sinclair and Newton were present when the place was inspected by the President and they had suggested the increased glazed surface of the walls from 4½ feet to 7 feet. The extra cost involved was mostly due to that improvement and also to the accepted tender rate being 30% above the scheduled rates.

Mr. De Souza said that if some members of the Commission had been consulted in the matter there was no use of opposing the thing.

Mr. Newton explained that the real extra expenditure was due to the provision of a room for the watchman and the provision of glazed tiles for the whole height of the walls instead of a portion.

The Vice-President put the three estimates to the meeting and they were sanctioned.

Resolved that the following estimates in respect of the lavatory building under construction in front of the Globe Theatre on South Parade, be sanctioned. Excess expenditure of Rs. 666 plus Rs. 984 (Rs. 1,650) over the amount

of Rs. 3,842 sanctioned for the work by the Hon'ble the Resident, to be met from Surplus Account:—

Rs. 666 — (1) Estimate of Rs. 418 for adding two rooms for the use of sweepers.

(2) Estimate of Rs. 218 for providing electric lights.

(3) Revised estimate of Rs. 4,826 (against original sanctioned expenditure of Rs. 3,842) for effecting certain improvements on the original estimate (Excess Rs. 984).

(File No. 156 of 1941).

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9. Revised estimate of Rs. 1,962 for forming a new road leading to Dookenhally from the main sewer up to the storm water channel.

Recommended—To be included in next year's (1942–43) budget.

The Vice-President said that the Standing Committee had recommended that the estimate should be approved for inclusion in next year's budget.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 1,962 for forming a new road leading to Dookenhally from the main sewer up to the storm-water channel, be approved, the cost being provided in the budget for 1942–43.

(File No. 77 of 1938)

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10. Estimate of Rs. 790 for making 5 silt carts in the Municipal Workshop for the use of the Health Department.

Recommended.

Mr. Issac enquired why the work had been delayed for such a long time. It should have been brought up at the beginning of the year when they had a provision for the same in the budget. Materials had gone up in price and it was not right that they should postpone things to the end of the year.

The Health Officer said that he took charge of the department very recently and had taken the earliest opportunity to get the estimate put up for the Commission's sanction.

Mr. Nicholas pointed out that the Health Department was not working satisfactorily. The Department had been working for so many years and showed its requirements. Provision should have been made for a reserve of silt carts for emergency purposes.

The Vice-President put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 790 for making 5 silt carts in the Municipal Workshop for the use of the Health Department, be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for purchase of carts.

(File No. 156 of 1941).

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11. Estimate of Rs. 690 for making 3 night soil carts in the Municipal Workshop for the use of the Health Department.

Recommended.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 690 for making 3 night soil carts in the Municipal Workshop for the use of the Health Department be sanctioned. Cost to be met from the Budget allotment for purchase of carts.

(File No. 156 of 1941).

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12. Estimate of Rs. 156 for purchasing articles for removing weeds from Ulsoor Tank.

Recommended.

Mr. Isaac said that the department should have had some knowledge of the tools required for the work in question when they prepared the estimate for removing the weeds from the Ulsoor Tank. It amounted to a waste of money to do things without any knowledge of the requirements. To prepare estimates like this without taking into consideration all the details, reflected on the work of the department and showed inefficiency.

Mr. Newton wanted to know what articles were required for the work.

The Vice-President said that they required solid bamboos 16 feet long and also some rope.

Mr. Nathmull enquired as to what happened to the tools purchased on the last occasion.

The Vice-President replied that they did not want any tools but only required ropes and bamboos. He then put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

Resolved that the estimate of Rs. 156 for purchasing articles for removing weeds from the Ulsoor Tank, be sanctioned. Expenditure to be provided in the Revised Budget for 1941—42.

(File No. 156 of 1941).

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13. Statement of receipts and expenditure during 1940—41 of the charitable institutions in receipt of Municipal grants.

Recommended to be recorded.

Resolution :—Recorded.

(File No. 136 of 1914).

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14. Before the meeting dispersed, the Vice-President said that they had an estimate for providing electric lights in certain Municipal buildings in different localities where there were no lights at present at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,152 in connection with the A. R. P. Work.

Mr. Newton enquired whether it was a rough or final estimate.

Mr. Isaac enquired what the object in providing lights for A. R. P. Work was.

The Vice-President replied that in some of the Municipal buildings there were no lights at present. One man ought to be on duty at the A. R. P. Centre throughout the night and it was necessary that they should have lights. He then put the estimate to the meeting and it was sanctioned.

15. Provision of electric lights in certain Municipal Buildings at an approximate cost of Rs. 1,152.

Resolved that sanction be accorded to the provision of electric lights in the undermentioned Municipal Buildings at the approximate cost noted against each :—

Name of Building.	No. of lights.	Approximate cost.	
1. Municipal Girls' School, Cavalry Road	7	Rs. 253	To be met from budget allotment under C. Education—4 Elementary Schools 4 Repairs to Buildings Original works.
2. Mohamedan Boys' School, Fraser Town.	3	Rs. 106	
3. Tuberculosis Dispensary, Broadway road	5	Rs. 138	Cast to be met from the budget allotment under D. Public health Hospitals and Dispensaris Repairs to Buildings Original works.

4. Health Sub-Office, Broadway Road.	5	Rs. 300	Rs. 655 to be met from Surplus Account.
5. Health Sub-Office, Ulsoor.	7	Rs. 186	
6. Health Sub-Office, Hosur Road.	3	Rs. 169	

(File No. 158 of 1941)

(Sd.) A. THANGAVELU MUDALIAR,
Vice-President, Municipal Commission.

Mr. W. Sinclair's interpellations dated the 6th December 1941.

Placed on the table at the Municipal Commission Meeting held on 18-12-41.

Interpellations.	Replies.
1. Is the rent of No. 22, Residency Road, Rs. 90 per mensem in the Municipal Rent Register?	1. Yes.
2. From what year has this rental rate operated?	2. From the 1st April 1940.
3. From what year has the owner paid rates and taxes on this Rs. 90 per mensem basis?	3. From the 1st April 1940.

4. How was this rental rate arrived at i.e., by the Municipal Commission or at the request of the owner ?	4. Prior to 1940—41 the premises were assessed on an annual value of Rs. 1,500. The Appeal Committee of the Municipal Commission on the application of the owner reduced it and fixed the annual valuation at Rs. 1,080 for the year 1940—41.
5. Has it come to the notice of the Municipal Commission at any time that the owner was receiving rent in excess of that entered in the Municipal Register ?	5. No.
6. Has the Municipal Commission lost a considerable sum in rates and taxes due to owner not declaring rent actually received ?	6. Vide answer to (4) an enquiry is being made as to the date on which the rent was again raised.
7. Is such non-declaration of rent actually received in excess of Municipal Register figure a criminal offence ?	7. The Bangalore Municipal Law does not require the owner to make a declaration of his own accord.
8. If not, why, and what is the remedy.	8. An amendment of the Bangalore Municipal Law.

(File No. 157 of 1941).

(Sd.) H. H. CARLESTON,
President, Municipal Commissioner.

16—12—41.